THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone ; .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,079. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1904.—12 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS, ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday.
Indiana—Fair Saturday, warmer in the south portion; Sunday fair, fresh northwest winds.
Tennessee—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair.

THE LATEST.

Military operations in Manchuria are awaiting the drying of the roads and plains, rendered impassable for artillery and even for infantry by the recent heavy rains. Meanwhile the correspondents at the front have only desultory cannonading and unimportant skirmishes to record. The report that the railway station at Shakhe had been retaken by the Russians and that railway traffic between that place and Mukden would be restored at once was erroneous, the place still being in the hands of the Japanese. The Russian Government is hastening the dispatch of troops to the Far East to constitute the second Manchurian army.

Judge Parker delivered an address at Rosemount yesterday to a delegation of Democrats from Hudson county, N. J. The principal topic of his speech was governmental extravagance, in answer to an address recently made by Secretary Taft. Judge Parker quoted figures which, he said, fully proved his assertions. A bill of particulars, he asserted, would be given when the Democrats "get a chance at the books."

Mr. Cleveland was the principal speaker at the Democratic rally in New York City under the auspices of the Business Men's Parker and Davis Association. When he entered the hall the former President was given an ovation lasting seven minutes. His speech dealt with the fallacy of Republican claims, and was a criticism of the party's policy in regard to the tariff, the Philippines and the interoceanic waterway.

Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday held conferences at Indianapolis with the party leaders from the several congressional districts of Indiana. He declined to discuss the situation publicly other than to say that all reports indicated that the Democrats would carry the State.

By the verdict of the court-martial which investigated the lynching of two negroes at Statesboro, Ga., Capt. Robert M. Hitch, who was in command of the troops, is to be dismissed from service. Two lieutenants are to be publicly reprimanded, and in addition one of them is to be suspended for a year.

Mrs. Nellie Thomason, wife of a prominent real estate dealer, of Peoria, is dead as the result of an encounter with Richard and Jennie Higgins in a depot in that city. The children had intercepted a letter from the woman to their father, John H. Higgins, asking him to meet her in the depot.

The purgation of the registration in Louisville was practically finished yesterday, the Democrats uncovering several instances of Republican duplicity in having negroes register. Twenty-one cases were disposed of during the day.

One detective and one suspected felon were killed and two detectives and two suspected felons were badly wounded in a fight in St. Louis, while the detectives were attempting to place the suspected felons under arrest.

Within a day or two days President Roosevelt will send instructions to the Powers to name delegates to the Peace Congress at The Hague. He will also invite them to suggest a date or dates for the meeting of the congress.

Negro roustabouts at New Orleans are demanding $120 per month for their labor, and in consequence steamboat owners at that port may have to tie up their vessels until the labor troubles are settled.

According to the Constantinople correspondent of a London paper Kurds have burned twenty houses in the village of Narek, near Van, and killed over thirty Armenians.

An appeal from the decision of Vice Chancellor Pitney in the tobacco merger case was filed yesterday in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton, N. J.

The Democrats of Greater New York look upon the outcome of the registration as favorable, in spite of the high-handed methods of the Odell machine.

A rumor has reached Colon that United States marines have had a clash with a body of 200 armed men near Culebra. The report is not confirmed.

During the windstorm yesterday William M. Lewis, a farmer living near Madison, Ind., was killed by a barn being blown down upon him.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamship Cottage City has reached Seattle from Skagway with gold amounting to $126,000.

Edward J. McDermott, of ouisville, made a ringing address at the Democratic rally at Hempstead, Long Island.

The Cincinnati Arbitration and Peace Society was formed with P. V. N. Myers as president.

Fierce forest fires are again prevalent near Escondidi, Cal.

CLEVELAND

Makes His First and Only Speech of Campaign.

Secretary of the U. S. Senate 30 June 1905

CHI[illegible]D FOR SEVEN MINUTES

CHA[illegible]AN OF DEMOCRATIC R[illegible]AT CARNEGIE HALL.

SOU[illegible]A NOTE OF WARNING.

Condemns Republican Arrogance and Deals With Imperialism and Panama Canal Scandal.

MR. CARLISLE ALSO A SPEAKER.

New York, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Courier-Journal correspondent with as many as 5,000 people was cut off entirely from the Cleveland meeting at Carnegie Hall to-night. As near as he could get to the place of meeting was a square, and then the police forced him back. Special tickets did not influence the police to allow him to go a step further. They simply said that the hall was packed and thousands were vainly seeking an entrance. The crowd outside to gain admittance was tremendous, the like of which has perhaps never been seen before in New York. The meeting was great in point of attendance and enthusiasm. Thousands of people struggled to gain entrance to the hall. It was Mr. Cleveland's first and only speech of the campaign.

John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Cleveland, was also a speaker and shared with the former President the great burst of enthusiasm at the meeting.

Long before the doors of the hall were opened crowds surged around the outside of the building, and within ten minutes after the doors had been thrown wide to the public every seat in the big auditorium was taken, while corridors and aisles held their scores.

This big Democratic rally was under the auspices of the Business Men's Parker and Davis Association, and J. Hampdon Robb, president of the organization, presided.

* * *

Tendered An Ovation.

Mr. Cleveland arrived at the hall shortly after 8 o'clock and immediately upon his entrance cheers burst forth, the demonstration lasting seven minutes. It died out and began with renewed vigor. Again and again Mr. Robb attempted to quiet the crowd, but was forced to his seat. With Mr. Cleveland when he entered the hall were Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Robb, Isidor Straus and Col. Robert G. Monroe. When Mr. Cleveland saw that Robb's efforts were fruitless in quieting the demonstration he arose and held up his hand for silence, but the people could not be quieted for two full minutes afterward.

The former President was chairman of the meeting, and in introducing him Mr. Robb said:

"A most eminent and distinguished citizen and Democrat will be your chairman. His words and his deeds are known in every corner of this Union. He is one of our great Americans—Grover Cleveland."

* * *

Mr. Cleveland's Address.

Mr. Cleveland then began his speech, saying:

There are at least two reasons why I am gratified by the opportunity to participate in this occasion. It permits me to breathe the pleasant atmosphere of resolute and harmonious Democracy; and in addition it allows me to meet face to face in such an atmosphere those who largely represent the business interests of the city of New York, and who besides are patriotic enough to recognize the obligation they owe to their country as well as to their business.

It would be strange if I did not recall at this moment with deep sensibility the days in the past and the previous political campaigns, when I knew what it was to have the generous support of the business men of New York, and if I did not remember in these surroundings the sustaining power of their approval and confidence amid the perplexing labors of high official duty. You will not, I know, accuse me of self-conceit if I assume that I am with those to-night who demand of me no explanation or apology for the manner in which I have served either my party or the business interests of my country, and who will neither discredit nor distrust me when I avow my intense anxiety for the success in the pending political campaign, of the principles and nominees of the reunited Democracy.

* * *

Attached To Democratic Party.

My attachment to the party which won my early allegiance has been intensified with passing years, because I have found in the principles from which genuine Democracy has derived its life and vigor, safe guidance and constant inspiration, when, as a public servant, I owed to my fellow-countrymen patriotic effort and unsparing devotion to the people's trust. But the principles and best traits of the Democratic party reach their highest importance and value at such a time as this, when our people are tempted by glittering delusions, and when they are offered the kingdoms of the world if they will but throw themselves down and worship the god of success. I believe we have fallen upon days when, more than ever, the enforcement of Democratic doctrine and the acceptation of Democratic conservatism and steadiness are needed, if our national greatness and the well being of our people are to be put beyond jeopardy.

It is not for me to discuss on this occasion the Democratic creed, or to deal at large with the issues involved in the present campaign. We are here to listen to one who stands in the front rank of those who expound the Democratic party faith.

There are, however, in my mind to-night some aspects and incidents of this campaign which seem to me so startling and so humiliating that they should arrest the attention of every thoughtful citizen and arouse the anxious solicitude of every patriotic American.

* * *

Republican Partisanship.

In a country like ours, where parties contest for the direction of the Government, we must, of course, expect party advocacy and honorable personal ambitions for political honors; but who, among those indulging in the farthest retrospect of political campaigns, can recall one in which the advantages of the present party in control have been so palpably and unblushingly used for its perpetuation or in which the functions belonging to the entire American people have been more insolently forced to do partisan duty? When before has it been so distinctly claimed that all the virtues, all the patriotism and all the governing ability of our citizenship are found among the members of one political party; and when before have those of our citizens, not among the chosen, been so boldly considered as aliens in their own land, who should be cast into outer political darkness as unworthy to be intrusted with the power and responsibility of a government established by the people and for the people? When in all our history has a party so presumptuously as now claimed to be the donors of the gifts of the God or when has one so persistently plumed itself upon the creation of all the prosperity that has fallen to our country's lot?

* * *

Grows In Arrogance.

Such arrogance is not new to the party which now seeks at the hands of the people a renewal of our Government's control; but it has so grown by what it has fed upon as now shamelessly to assume that the time has arrived when popular recklessness or dullness will permit boasting and reckless assertion to pass for truth and reason. If this assumption is justified, there can be no doubt that the sober and responsible political thought and watchfulness, upon which the true intent and purpose of our Government depends, are in grievous peril. If, on the other hand, this assumption is viciously unwarranted, it is an insult to American manliness which should arouse prompt and effective resentment.

Never before have our people been so belabored with party deliverances, which, in every line and every word, from platform declarations to the last appeal of party advocacy, are so saturated with conceited and tiresome claims of infallibility, and with supercilious disdain of all political efforts except such as are attempted under the banner of Republicanism. Shall this pass current at a time when, at the parting of the ways in our nation's development, we are especially called to patriotic thoughtfulness and careful contemplation of party designs and to a vigilant watch against dangers that beset us? My faith in my countrymen will not permit me to believe this, or to doubt that they will insist upon examining for themselves the accounts of party stewardship.

* * *

Republican Claims Challenged.

They know that their country's prosperity, like the rains of heaven which freshen and beautify the ornamental lawn and at the same time make productive the farm and garden, should be distributed among all the people, in every station in life; and they will challenge the claim of a party which boasts of a prosperity it has wrought which gives to its pampered favorites added opportunities to increase their riches, while the poor and those who toil wait, like Lazarus, to be fed by the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

The party will be given just credit which, early or late, has endeavored to safeguard the soundness of the nation's currency, but the people will reject as savoring of presumption the insistence that only those belonging to one party organization can claim to be the protectors and defenders of our financial integrity, nor will they forget that the fight was hotly on when many of the leaders of the party now making such an insistence were worse than lukewarm in the cause.

A party may indulge in self-congratulation when it has effectively defended the people in their daily life from the rapacity of trusts and combinations, which thrive as private enterprise is strangled and which grow fat as by their control of the cost of living they cause the homes of our land to grow lean; but the people will hardly approve the vociferous pride which claims that a successful attack upon the merger of the stock of certain competing railroads has rescued them from their oppressors. They will not fail to observe that the huge combinations which directly injure them still flourish, and they may also recall how the consternation among those implicated in such schemes who once feared a general pursuit was quieted when the soothing assurance reached them that the Government did not intend to "run amuck." Nor will they probably accept the suggestion that repentance or a change of heart accounts for the manner by which the threats and animosity of many powerful trust magnates have been displaced by their approval and substantial support of the party which seeks to convince the people of its trust-destroying proclivities.

* * *

The Tariff Plank.

This item of the account will not be passed over without a reference to the platform statement that "protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardinal policy of the Republican party," nor without noting that this declaration of the candidate standing on this platform, that the protective tariff policy ought now to be considered as "definitely established." The question will be asked, which are the American industries that at this time are in need of the shelter of such a tariff as that now in force; and is there never to be a time when American enterprise, American ingenuity and American opportunity will refuse our industries from their stage of infancy and permit American inspiration and American self-reliance to cast away the leading-strings of a "definitely established" protective policy? The people know that this policy has given rise to reckless greed and to worship of gain menacing patriotic sentiment and our love for high standards of national greatness, and they know that at best it lays burdens on the consumers of our land.

With these tendencies and these burdens in mind they will ask the party professing its anxiety to restrain or destroy harmful combinations, why a protective tariff policy should be considered definitely established which, in addition to its other sins, contributes to a situation that permits a combination or monopoly to sell abroad articles of our manufacture at lower prices than are exacted from our own citizens at home. They will see the sheer wrongfulness of this condition so clearly and they will so firmly believe that in this way they are made to bear tariff burdens in order that they may be discriminated against in favor of foreign consumers, that they will not be satisfied with the assurance that the tariff has nothing to do with trusts. They will consign such an explanation to the limbo of negation, to take its place with the outworn deception that the foreign exporter pays our tariff taxes, and with two other sadly weak pretenses, one that the tariff should be reformed only by its friends and the other that the party which believes that a protective tariff policy ought to be considered as definitely established, loves reciprocity in trade.

* * *

Treatment of Filipinos.

When the platform boast is made that "in the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before," the confession will be extorted that the insurrection suppressed was no more than the crushing out of resistance to the army of the United States while engaged in the subjugation of a people thousands of miles from our shores, whom an incident of a war under taken by us in aid of those struggling for liberty and independence in another quarter had put within our power; and the people will ask under what sanction was this subjugation entered upon which we pledged to the doctrine that all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed; and they will deny that imperialism and our forcible rule of foreign people have any place among the purposes of our national life.

When credit is claimed for securing a route for a long-desired interoceanic waterway it will not be in a carping spirit that the people will look at the incidents accompanying this achievement. They do not undervalue the object gained, but they keenly appreciate the importance and value of our national honor, our national good name, and, above all, our national morality.

* * *

International Immorality.

Not even the great worth of the thing

(Concluded On 2d Page, 6th Column.)

HOSTILE

Camps Are Forced To Continued Inactivity.

SLIGHT OUTPOST AFFAIRS

THE EXTENT OF THE OPERATIONS AT SHAKHE.

STATION HELD BY THE JAPS

Who Respond Only Feebly To a Bombardment By the Russian Troops.

FIRING MERELY DESULTORY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22, 2 a. m.—The rival armies of Russia and Japan, entrenched a short distance from each other, south of the Shakhe river, are forced to continued inactivity until the fine weather now prevailing dries the sodden ground and the tired warriors are sufficiently rested to resume operations. A dispatch from Mukden to the Associated Press reports that the Russians yesterday confined themselves to a bombardment of Shakhe station and the adjoining village of Lamatung, the Japanese feebly responding. This news clears up an interesting point, and shows that Shakhe station is not held by the Russians.

Russian correspondents report that some regiments of the Fifth Siberian corps have been engaged in slight skirmishes on the advance line the past few days. The fact that the First and Fifth Siberian were the only corps hitherto unmentioned in reports of the fighting on October 19 shows that Gen. Kuropatkin has sent the reserves to the trenches, leaving other much-tried corps to a thorough rest. Meanwhile the Cossacks are raiding the Japanese lines.

It has been developed that after the Lone Tree Hill rout the Japanese were unable to remove a number of cannon in addition to those left on the hill, and which remained midway between the Russian and Japanese trenches. As they lay, these guns were so exposed to fire from both sides that it was impossible for either Russians or Japanese to get possession of them during daylight, and repeated attempts have been made by both sides to secure the guns under cover of darkness. Up to the present time only Cossack detachments have succeeded in getting any of these cannon. The dexterity of the Cossacks in this sort of work was repeatedly illustrated during the Russian army maneuvers. On one occasion they abstracted the artillery harness, completely disabling all the batteries of their rival combatants.

THE CENSOR IS ABSENT

And Col. Gaedke Is Enabled To Send Out a Little News.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Col. Gaedke, war correspondent of the Tageblatt, telegraphed to his paper to-day from Mukden as follows: "Have been unable to telegrap for two days owing to the absence of the censor on the 19th and 20th. Only an occasional shot breaks the stillness. A general Russian attack appeared to have been planned for the night of October 20, but a freshet in the Shakhe river prevented it. The roads and fields are drying slowly. It rained again the night of the 20th. The Russian losses were frightful. Single regiments have as few as 800 men left. The Viborg regiment, of which Emperor William is honorary Colonel, had twenty officers and 300 men killed. The feeling is accordingly grave. No end is visible of the ghastly slaughter.

"No skill in leadership can bring victory in the present struggle, but only the firmer will of the commander and his troops. The wounded are much more dangerous now than formerly. This is partly due to the use of the old-style Japanese rifles, with their flattened, copper-covered bullets, and partly to the thicker clothing of the soldiers. I have private news from Port Arthur that there is abundant ammunition for two months and provisions for a much longer period. Nobody in the fortress thinks it can ever fall. The Chinese report barbarous cruelties on the part of the Japanese. The mere possession of Russian money is dangerous at New Chwang.

"The division of Gen. Kondratsvitch captured more Japanese guns yesterday."

EVIDENCES OF ACTIVITY

Of Revolutionary Sentiment Discovered By Russian Police.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22, 2:15 a. m.—The police continue to discover in various parts of Russia, and notably in the south and in Poland, evidences of revolutionary activity such as was described in the St. Petersburg dispatch to the Associated Press on October 8. According to reports received at the Ministry of the Interior most of the revolutionary literature that is being disseminated comes from Jews.

At Minsk a great mass of proclamations, pamphlets, false seals and passports were discovered in a Jew's lodgings, together with evidences that they came from abroad for distribution throughout Russia. At Kerch a Jew reservist who had escaped service on account of physical disability was found running a printing press, turning out addresses to reservists urging them not to join the colors. At Toula, where an infernal arsenal was located by the police, several Jews were arrested for fomenting strike disturbances and street manifestations among workmen. At Grodno the baggage of a Jew arrested at the railway station was full of revolutionary literature. At Odessa the police on October 15 surprised in a Jew's lodging a meeting of revolutionists, Socialists and anarchists, and during the attempt to arrest the participants a police officer was shot. At Vitebsk on the same day some Jews were arrested for gathering at the theater and distributing proclamations.

NO FIGHTING OCTOBER 20.

Gen. Sakharoff Tells of a Minor Outpost Skirmish.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The General Staff to-day received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, under to-day's date:

"The Russian troops October 19 made a reconnaissance in force against the enemy south of the village of Sindiapu. The enemy's outposts were driven back. A Japanese battery which opened fire was silenced and compelled to retire. There was no fighting October 20. This morning the Russian volunteer sharpshooters, under cover of a fog, closed upon the enemy and brought in another gun which was left from Poutiloff Hill. The Japanese opened a heavy fire, but the fire was ineffective."

Only Desultory Firing.

Huansian, Manchuria, Thursday, Oct. 20, by courier to Mukden, Oct. 21.—Wednesday passed quietly. Along the Russian center there was some desultory outpost firing, but nothing serious. Last night also was without incident. This morning the plain was covered with a blanket of fog as thick as the darkest night. In the afternoon the weather cleared. The chief obstacle to a resumption of the advance continues to be the bad state of the roads.

Every Cossack Wounded.

Mukden, Oct. 21.—Every man of the two hundred Cossacks commanded by Capt. Tourgenieff, who, on Tuesday night, reconnoitered the Japanese left southwestward, and who, near Sandepu, unexpectedly encountered a good-sized Japanese force with machine guns, was wounded, and every horse, except Capt. Tourgenieff's, was hit by the bullets from the Japanese machine guns.

Decorated By the Mikado.

Tokio, Oct. 21.—Durham White Stevens, counsellor of the Japanese legation at Washington, who will be diplomatic adviser to the Korean Government, has been granted by the Emperor of Japan the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Sacred Treasure. Mr. Stevens will proceed to Korea in November next to assume his duties.

Jap Reply Was Languid.

Mukden, Oct. 21, 5:20 a. m.—The Russians at Shakhe Station Thursday opened with artillery fire upon what seemed to be a Japanese outpost watching the Russian movements. The guns were then trained upon the village of Lacatung, little east of the station. The Japanese replied languidly.

New Plans For Kuropatkin.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden to-day says the Eighth Russian army corps has arrived there and that Gen. Kuropatkin will make new plans immediately.

In the North Sea.

Frederikshavn, Denmark, Oct. 21.—All the vessels comprised in the Russian Baltic Sea squadron passed into the North Sea during the night.

DESPERATE FIGHT

BETWEEN DETECTIVES AND SUSPECTS IN ST. LOUIS.

TWO MEN KILLED, FOUR HURT.

Detectives Were Attempting the Arrest of the Suspects When the Latter Fired.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—In a desperate battle to-day between five detectives and three suspects whom they were endeavoring to arrest two detectives were killed and two seriously injured. One of the suspects was killed and two others badly wounded. The dead:

JOHN J. SHEA, detective.
THOMAS DWYER, detective.
AL ROSE, suspect.

The wounded:
James McCluskey, detective, critical.
C. C. Blair, fugitive, shot four times through the body.
Harry Vaughn, fugitive, badly beaten about the head.

The fight occurred in the front room of a house on Pine street, and the men whom the detectives sought to arrest are suspected of being implicated in a train robbery at Centralia, Ill., a few weeks ago. The house had been under police surveillance for several days. A few minutes before the fight occurred Vaughn left the house and started to walk down Pine street. The detectives closed in on him after he had gone some distance from the house and he was arrested.

Accompanied by their prisoner the detectives returned and entered the house. Shea, McCluskey and Dwyer were leading; Boyle and James were behind with the prisoner.

Hardly had the detectives entered the room in which Rose and Blair were seated when they were met with a volley of shots from a heavy caliber revolver. Shea sank to the floor on the first shot and Dwyer followed almost instantly.

By that time the detectives had drawn their revolvers and there was a deafening exchange of shots for several seconds.

The wounded officers and suspects were taken to the city hospital.

TEARFUL SCENE

ENACTED BY MRS. ANNE BUTTORFF IN COURT ROOM.

Implored the Judge Not To Take Her Children Away From Her.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Anne Buttorff, of Louisville, the divorced wife of Meritor Simmons, a local hotel proprietor, was the central figure in a habeas corpus case in the Circuit Court to-day.

Mrs. Buttorff claims the children, boy and girl, seven and nine years old, were awarded her by the Kentucky court, but last July her former husband went to Louisville and took the children from her. She followed them to Nashville and on Thursday filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. This came up to-day, but there were so many legal complications in the case that it goes over until to-morrow. After adjourning the hearing the mother asked that the children be left with her over night. This was refused, but Judge Taylor granted the mother one hour with the children in the court room. Then followed a most affecting scene, the woman caressing the children and sobbing all the time. Court officers withdrew so great was the impression made upon them. When Judge Taylor announced that the children would have to go back with the father for the night Mrs. Buttorff broke down.

"Oh, Judge! Judge!" she cried. "I only want my children; don't take them from me. They are mine, Judge; don't take them away." The father said he would give up the children if they could be well cared for and he could go to see them as often as he wished. He took them, he said, because he was better able to care for them.

TROUBLE

With Panama Foreseen By Senator Morgan.

A LOOPHOLE IN THE TREATY

BY WHICH PANAMA MAY BECOME PART OF ANY POWER.

NOTICE NOT EVEN NECESSARY.

Neighbor Thus Brought To Canal Zone Will Be Worst Enemy of the United States.

ROOSEVELT BECOMES ALARMED.

Washington, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, is taking a keen interest in the present Panama situation. He has foreseen trouble coming for some time, and it is his opinion that this is only the beginning of more complications. He was asked to-day to give his views on the present Panama situation, its cause and the probable effect.

"I have some views on the present situation," said the Senator, "that I do not care to publish, because they might be construed as an effort to make forecast of evils that I hope may be avoided. I am surprised that these troubles so soon begin to appear, for I expected that they would be suppressed until after the election. Such has been the policy of the Government in all its dealings with the new Panama Canal Company since the promulgation of the treaty with Panama. I am not surprised that troubles exist in Panama, for they are made inherent in the situation in a large part by the provisions of the Hay-Varilla treaty. It contained express provisions under which Panama may reunite with Colombia or may merge its sovereignty into that of any foreign country in the whole world without the consent of the United States, and without notice to the Government. Any night Panama may lawfully become a State or province of France, Great Britain or of any other Power by simply signing a treaty to that effect. When she will conclude to do this will be when she finds sufficient inducements from a Power strong enough to protect her. The neighbor which she can thus bring to the canal zone will be our worst enemy.

* * *

An Uprising At Hand.

"When the Panamalans made the discovery that the United States has more serious business on hand than to furnish facilities for 'getting rich' to their gamblers, lottery companies and trademen out of the earnings of laborers and other Government employes I had no doubt that we should at once hear of dissatisfaction and that threats of bushwhacking and dynamiting the canal would be made to compel us to be more generous. It appears that the outbreak has come. The 'uprising' is again to be resorted to in such a form as to alarm the President. Some Panama notables have also been here recently, who seem to be free and candid in newspaper interviews. The editor of the Panama Star has disclosed the fact that Mr. Cromwell, universal attorney for the new Panama company, offered him the presidency of Panama backed by the power of the United States before the 'uprising' occurred if he would consent to lead the patriots. The editor was too rich to make the venture—he had too much to lose. And Senor Morales has also been here complaining of our treatment, and especially of the suddenness of the signing of the Hay-Varilla treaty and the exclusion of the real Panama commissioners from any participation in that great act. His grievances point to the fact that the people of Panama dispute the validity of that treaty and want a new one after we have paid for the canal zone, and, failing, they will not be good neighbors.

* * *

Flattering Spanish Pride.

"The President, taking alarm at these and other indications and rumors, is preparing to meet this beginning of trouble by flattering the 'Spanish pride' of these people—our stepchildren. He has created a grand ambassadorial commission, headed by the Secretary of War, to be sent out in a war vessel, attended with such helpers as he may select, to visit Panama in great state after election and to conjure that Government into a more placid state of mind. The President's letter to the Secretary of State manifests anxiety, enjoining haste upon his Ambassador in dispatching the high mission with which he is intrusted, and Minister Barrett is sent ahead by the most direct route to prepare the way and suitable accommodations for the Embassy. He also sent affectionate assurances to the Panama marplots of his good will and his disposition to reconcile them to our presence in Panama. He evidently hopes to keep them quiet until after the election, and to assure them of his power to do so he gives fresh orders for fresh marines to proceed to the canal zone. After the election large provisions may not be necessary to prevent the Panamanians from the full enjoyment of the liberty of speech.

* * *

Cromwell To Go Along.

"It also seems that Mr. Cromwell, the attorney of the Panama Canal Company, who has had an active and semi-official part in all our negotiations and treaties with Colombia, Panama, and the New Panama Canal Company, has been selected as a member of the entourage of the Ambassador to Panama. I can conceive of no official function Mr. Cromwell could now perform in dealing with Panama. He must be designed to 'hold down the lid' upon the cauldron in which the Panamans are heating their wrath. He evidently knows so much that it is necessary thus to honor him in order to keep him quiet, or else to hold down the Panamans who, when they are thus disappointed, are very free in discourse.

* * *

Marroquin's Complicity.

"As to the complicity of President Marroquin, aided by Cromwell, in the effort to force upon Colombia the acceptance of the terms of an unauthorized contract between the United States and the New Panama Canal Company, I have recently stated the facts from the public record in papers published in the Courier-Journal. These facts often stated in the Senate have not been, and will not be successfully disputed.

"Mr. Cromwell was the agent of the Panama Canal Company in the beginning of this scheme, and in the ending of it; the dismemberment of Colombia. More than any other American he is responsible for its atrocious consequences. The President is responsible for the reputation of holding in contemptuous disregard our treaty with a weaker American republic, and of her Constitution, and the laws and Constitution of the United States. The property so acquired will not be worth the cost in the moral reckoning of coming generations. It will be a disastrous load of anxiety and distress to this generation, if we are to send an embassy to Panama to reconcile her to the enforcement of our tariff laws in the canal zone that belongs to us, whenever she, or any foreign Power with whom she is in alliance, may object to free trade between the occupants of that zone and other parts of the United States.

* * *

What It Means.

"This is the pith and substance of the present uproar in Panama, and the prompt assurances of the President that we are ready to grant to Panama all that she can reasonably claim means, if it means anything, all that Panma wants; that we will allow that State to fix the tariff rates on the commerce that enters the canal zone for consumption, whether it comes from the United States or elsewhere.

"That a tariff 'stand-patter' should be hustled into such a corner by the threats of Panama would be a spectacle not less remarkable than that of being forced into signing the Hay-Varilla treaty before the real commissioners to conclude it, who were approaching Washington on an express train, could reach the city.

* * *

An Explanation Needed.

"As to the dispatch of Mr. Hay of January 21, 1903, which Senator Culberson says was withheld from the Senate, I hope that some explanation will be given that is satisfactory to the country. The dispatch has an unpleasant character when we consider that Mr. Herran, who is only a charge d'affairs, was instructed to sign the treaty with Colombia, had to insist upon some amendments that do not appear and that he was evidently reluctant to sign it. Concha, the minister from Colombia, had refused to sign the treaty after he had negotiated it because Marroquin had no power to make the concession it contained to the New Panama Canal Company, and Silvia had been recalled and imprisoned by Marroquin for refusing to negotiate with the United States on the basis of the recognition of the demands of the New Panama Canal Company. I deeply regret the harshness of the demands made by Mr. Hay on the Colombian charge d'affaires, but this was the last chance to assure the policy of the President and Marroquin to place the New Panama Canal Company in full command of the entire diplomatic situation."

FORMS OF WORSHIP

TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF FOREIGN CONGREGATIONS.

WORK OF HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

House of Bishops To Vote To-day On Proposed Amendment To the Divorce Canon.

Boston, Oct. 21.—The only important piece of legislation adopted at the Episcopal general convention to-day was a resolution in the House of Deputies, which provides for special forms of worship to meet the requirements of foreign congregations, which might be brought into the church. The resolution was presented some time ago by Dr. William R. Huntington, of New York. The proposition was bitterly fought at the San Francisco convention and met with considerable opposition here, many claiming that the measure would lead to great diversity in forms of worship. The resolution will be acted upon by the House of Bishops.

The Deputies to-day elected four bishops, the nominations being made by the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops considered the amendment to the divorce canon, placing further restrictions upon the remarriage of innocent persons in a divorce for infidelity, which was adopted by the Deputies yesterday as a compromise, but after discussing the issue in secret for two hours and a half a vote was deferred until to-morrow.

Suspected of Murder.

Waterloo, Ill., Oct. 21.—A stranger giving his name as Thomas Kennedy was arrested at Harrisonville, Monroe county, fourteen miles west of here, late to-day, on suspicion of being the assailant and murderer of Nora Woodcock, the eighteen-year-old girl whose burned and bruised body was found yesterday near the home of her brother.

COSTING

Too Much To Run Government, Says Parker.

ANSWER TO SECRETARY TAFT.

FIGURES SHOW TRUTH OF DEMOCRATIC ASSERTIONS.

WASTE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Present Administration Is Making No Effort To Cut Down Expenses.

DAY OF RECKONING COMING.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Judge Parker to-day addressed a delegation from Hudson county, N. J., on the subject of administrative extravagance, answering a speech made by Secretary of War Taft, in which the Secretary called upon the Democrats to give a bill of particulars in connection with their charge that economy in Government affairs had been forgotten in the years the Republicans have been in control of national affairs.

Judge Parker quoted a few totals from official reports, which, he asserted, not only raised the presumption of extravagance but proved it. A bill of particulars will be given, he said, when a Democratic administration gets a chance at the books. Judge Parker said:

The expenditures of the Government, it is claimed by the Administration, have been managed in a spirit of economy as far removed from waste as from niggardliness. That the expenditures of the Government have been free from niggardliness cannot, I think, be successfully denied; hence it should be, and is, frankly admitted. With the claim that the expenditures have been managed in a spirit of economy, we must take issue. The facts presented in support of the charge of extravagance have not been answered.

* * *

Figures Cannot Be Denied.

We asserted that only seven years ago and under a Democratic President the total expenses of this Government were less than three hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars, and we charged that in the last fiscal year the expenditures were over five hundred and eighty-two millions of dollars. Those figures have not been denied, and they cannot be. Deducting from the latter amount the sum paid by this Government for the Panama canal and the Panama canal rights, we still have five hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars.

After making that deduction we find that it cost about $160,000,000 more to run the Government last year than it did seven years ago. That statement on its face raises the presumption of extravagance and waste, a presumption which requires evidence to overcome.

None has been presented. By way of indirect answer to the Democratic charge of extravagance it has been put out by the Administration whether we propose to cut off the pensions? We answer, certainly not. And we further assert that the inference suggested by the question is not ingenuous, the amount paid out in pensions has been decreasing every year since 1890. But for the unwarranted order No. 78—which was fully considered in my letter of acceptance—the amount paid for pensions in the seventh preceding year would have exceeded the amount paid last year. As it was, the difference was only $1,500,000. It is therefore necessary for the Administration to look in other directions than the disbursement for pensions for the justification for the excess of expenditures of last year over that of seven years ago of over $160,000,000.

* * *

The Cost of the Army.

The inquiry is further made by the Administration whether we would dare to reduce the cost of the army. We answer that most assuredly we would, and we ask the people to decide between the Administration and the Democratic contention on that point. In the year 1897 the War Department cost less than $89,000,000, which was about the average cost per year for the preceding twenty-six years. This last year, a year of peace, the cost of the army was $115,000,000.

One of the question we now ask the people is: "What is the use of spending more than double on the army now than we deemed wise to spend previous to the Spanish War?"

A large standing army was unnecessary then, so our statement thought, and the result proved it. It is alike unnecessary now, unless militarism is to become a part of our policy. If we are to play the role of the "Big Policeman" in the South American States, requiring each to act according to some Administration's conception "of decency in industrial and political matters," and further require it to "keep order, and pay its obligations," according to the standard which may be set by each succeeding Administration; and if, in addition, the Administration may at pleasure see to it that the States "govern themselves well and be prosperous and orderly," according to the criterion which may be set by each Administration, then we should readily admit that we should have an army costing one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars a year.

* * *

The People To Be Heard From.

We should further frankly concede that the chances are that an attempt to execute such a policy will require a much larger army than we have now, and much greater expenditure of money than one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars a year. But the people have not as yet approved the Administration's policy in dealing with the South American States. They have not yet said by their votes that they are in favor of conferring upon the President the power to interfere with the internal affairs of a South American State at pleasure; to investigate their form of government; to see whether or not he is satisfied with it, and in the event that he is not, to summarily decree such punishment as, in his judgment, the circumstances warrant.

But the President has not the power to declare a policy equivalent to a threat of armed intervention whenever he shall decide the circumstances justify it. An attempt to exercise such a power would constitute a usurpation prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. Hence, it is safe to assume that notwithstanding the letter to Secretary Root, which was read at the Cuban anniversary dinner, no Administration will dare attempt to "establish a universal protectorate over American States," or to become responsible for their misdeeds.

Mr. Olney admirably stated the purpose of the Monroe doctrine in his address at Harvard College, March 2, 1895. "The vital feature of the Monroe doctrine is that no European Power shall forcibly possess itself of American soil, and forcibly control the political fortunes and destinies of its people."

That is the national position and it will be maintained.

* * *

A Remarkable Policy.

But how South American States shall behave toward each other, or whether they shall govern themselves well or be prosperous, is not part of the Monroe doctrine. Until the people shall amend the Constitution so as to permit the execution of the remarkable policy suggested by the letter of Secretary Root it is perfectly safe to say that we shall have not more need for a larger army than we formerly had. In the conduct of the War Departments alone there can be saved to the people many millions a year, which the

Administration not only does not propose to save, but is frank enough to say it. Take another illustration which I recite as furnishing strong presumptive evidence of extravagance:

Seven years ago under Democratic Administration the civil and miscellaneous expenses of the Government amounted to $90,000,000 for the year. During all the history of the country the expenditures of this character had been gradually mounting up as the country increased in population until finally it had reached the sum of $90,000,000.

Now what has happened? So tremendously have our expenditures under that head grown during the last seven years that the last fiscal year they amounted to $186,000,000. More than double the expenditures of 1897. If we deduct the extraordinary expenditures for the Panama canal and rights, amounting to $50,000,000, we still find the expenditures under that head to be $46,000,000 greater than they were seven years ago, an increase of more than 50 per cent.

* * *

Waste In the Philippines.

I have on another occasion referred to the waste of money in the Philippines, putting the cost to us at $650,000,000 in addition to the $20,000,000 paid to Spain for the opportunity of taking its place in wasting lives and money on the Philippines, asserting not a dollar of it will ever come back to us. The answers so far have betrayed a desire to destroy the effect the statement should have. To that end an issue is attempted to be made as to the amount expended.

The defenders of this policy of waste say that I put the figures too high. An examination of the speeches of Senators and Representatives in Congress recently made, including that of Senator Hoar in the Senate of the United States May 22, 1902, will show that my statement of cost was an underestimate, as it was intended to be.

Edward Atkinson, whose fame as a statistician is secure in the confidence of his countrymen, in a letter to the New York Times of October 20, 1904, estimates the cost to us at $200,000,000 a year and the probable cost to date at twelve hundred millions of dollars. His letter should be read by every voter. The vast sums thus expended come out of the pockets of our taxpayers. Not a dollar of it will be returned to them and it is for them to determine whether they are willing to have their money expended in support of such a policy. If they are, then other islands and other countries may be added to our possessions until their cost of maintenance compels every worker in this country to support a soldier and his family as well as himself and his own. One of the official family of the Administration asks that we support our charge of extravagance by specifications. The figures given above will fully answer that purpose. They not only raise the presumption of extravagance, but they prove it.

* * *

Revenues Falling Short.

A further bill of particulars will be furnished as soon as a Democratic Administration has had time to examine the books. The result of this extraordinary increase in our expenditures has been to create a deficiency in the annual receipts. In other words, it is costing more money now to run the Government than we are taking in. In the last fiscal year the revenue fell short over forty millions of dollars. In the first sixty days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by twenty-four millions of dollars. How much more we have run behind since we are not able to state, owing to the recent Administration orders forbidding Government officers from making public any statement of estimates on which future appropriations are based. It is safe to assume from the making of the order that there has been no improvement, otherwise the public would not be denied all information pending the campaign.

Now this deficiency in receipts presents a serious situation. Either the expenses must be cut down—and the present Administration says in effect that it does not propose to do it, or we must provide some other method of raising the needed money. Either bonds must be issued for that purpose or we must levy other taxes. Such taxes were raised under the war revenue law of 1898, entitled "An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures and for other purposes," an inconvenient and irritating method of providing revenue which in its operation both annoyed and burdened every class of people.

* * *

No Efforts To Economize.

We do not charge that money is deliberately thrown away or that it is turned over to all who make some shadow of claim for it without questioning. But rather that the evidence points unmistakably to lack of effort to hold in check those whose business it is to provide ways and means to profit by Government expense. In other words, economy in the expenditure of money for the people is no longer a leading object of administration. Saving millions of the people's money a year seems unattractive. It requires not only hard work to discover the leaks, but it requires moral courage as well as hard work to stop them. Every business man knows that he must be on guard if he would prevent the expenses of his business from eating up both profit and principal.

Experience teaches every individual that real effort is required to keep expenditures within limits. The rule is the same as to the Government expenditures, but it is not always heeded. Indeed, of late it seems to have been seldom heeded. The politician who said, "What is the constitution between friends?" stated the view entertained by many, a view that is growing among those who want something from the Government. It affects communities as well as individuals. It is evidenced by multitudinous schemes to secure governmental expenditures in localities. Each not only seeks what it needs, but what it calls its share. Illustrations abound on every hand, which show that the teachings of recent years—that it is a legitimate function of government to help individuals—is having a disastrous effect upon political morals.

* * *

It Stimulates Grafting.

It stimulates the ingenuity of individuals in every locality to devise ways and means to secure their part. It all tends to the creation and support of the "grafter," a class of men who have multiplied vastly of late, so vastly that they may be found everywhere throughout the length and breadth of this country, trying to get something for nothing—that something to come out of the public Treasury, thus creating a burden that is felt more and more every year by the taxpayers, who can only rely for protection upon the earnest watchfulness and rugged honesty of those charged with the duty of administration.

Our administrative officials should return once more to those sound principles which formerly were in operation, principles which distinguished many Administrations and now cause us to speak with just pride of the administrative purity of the fathers, principles which prompted that portion of President Jackson's inaugural address, which I quote in closing and to which I beg your careful attention. He said: "The management of the public revenue—the searching operation in all Governments—is among the most delicate and important trusts in ours, and it will of course demand no inconsiderable share of my official solicitude. Under every aspect in which it can be considered it would appear advantage must result from the observance of strict and faithful economy. This I shall aim at the more anxiously both because it will facilitate the extinguishment of the national debt, the unnecessary duration of which is incompatible with real independence, and because it will counteract that tendency to public and private profligacy which a profuse expenditure of money by the Government is but too apt to engender."

Will Speak On the Tariff.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Judge Parker will address delegates from the Harlem Democratic Club and the Parker Independent Club, of New York, to-morrow on the subject of the tariff.

A Grand Prize Exhibit.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Broderick & Bascom, of this city, were to-day awarded the grand prize at the World's Fair on their power wire ropes and cables and for the excellent installation of their exhibit. This award is the highest bestowed.

Killed By An Automobile.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 21.—George A. Bennett, a prominent citizen of Marengo, Ill., was killed in an automobile accident at Harmony to-day. Robert Willard, his cousin, who accompanied him, was perhaps fatally injured.

Earthquake Shock In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—A slight earthquake shock, traveling from northwest to southeast, was felt here to-day. The earthquake caused a slight rattling of dishes in various parts of St. Louis, but did no damage.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ADDRESS

Of Hon. Edward J. McDermott Well Received

AT HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

COMPARES THE PERSONALITY OF PARKER AND ROOSEVELT.

TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

New York, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Edward J. McDermott, of Louisville, addressed a big Democratic rally to-night at Hempstead, Long Island. Mr. McDermott's address was delivered in fine style and aroused his audience to great enthusiasm. He spoke in part as follows:

For half a century before the Civil War the Democratic party, with the same cardinal principles which it upholds now, conducted this Government; and they were years in which we had a greater ratio of increase in population, wealth and territory than we have had during the period of Republican control since that war. Under Free Trade before the war, according to the official statistics of the Government, our prosperity, measured by the ratio of increase in population, trade, commerce and wealth, was greater than it has been since under the Republican system of bounties or Protection. The territory we added to our domain was fit for the habitation of our own people and was soon filled up by our own citizens and was easily and quickly prepared for the organization of States like all the rest in the Union. But because the Democratic party, by force of circumstances, was committed to slavery and, therefore, to the repudiation of the most essential principle of the Declaration of Independence, it split on the rocks and slavery was abolished and the declaration was reasserted and re-established, in blood and anguish, by the sword. The Democratic party and its chief supporter, the South, paid dearly for that sad mistake.

For only two years in the past forty-four years has the Democratic party had control of the presidency, Senate and House at the same time; and hence has had no chance to pass a bill, or bring into operation a measure, in keeping with its fundamental principles. Even the Wilson Tariff Bill in the middle of Cleveland's last term, to pass at all, had to be so modified by compromises with the selfish beneficiaries of Republican abuses and special privileges that a Democratic President could not conscientiously sign it and had to let it become a law without his signature.

* * *

Democracy's Claim.

And yet the Democratic party by its opposition, by its criticism, by its appeals to the people against intolerable Republican abuses and vicious schemes for greedy favorites of the law, against personal, paternal government and against the slow but fundamental alteration of our institutions, has been of incalculable benefit to the people. It would be ruinous indeed to the whole country if that opposition were weakened or silenced by further defeat, and if the most radical element of the Republican party became confident of further indifference or indulgence on the part of the sensible, conservative people of the North. If there be no wide-awake, incorruptible, far-seeing, hopeful sentinel on the watchtower with the opportunity to make his warnings and protests heeded, the Republican masses themselves will be burdened with taxes and forced to bear the heavy consequences of disastrous ventures. Even now they are being deftly led to ignore that Declaration of Independence which the South was unhappily persuaded to ignore before the Civil War and they are being carried far from the safe moorings of our forefathers. A change of parties in a republic is as essential to sound political life as the storms of summer and the change of the seasons are essential to animal and vegetable life. The Republican party has feasted and gorged itself on spoils at the public table so long that a change now would be of incalculable benefit to it and to the whole country. After its long champagne debauch, it will be improved by rest, by a diet of plain fare and pure water, by sober reflection. After that its leaders will bring to the consideration of public affairs a sounder conscience, a clearer head and a more unselfish purpose.

* * *

Not the True Ideal.

To all our arguments for a change the Republicans say that everything now is right; that we are piling up money at home and that everybody abroad is in awe of our military power. Is that the true ideal or the safe course for a republic? Our growth has been great in spite of Republican policies and blunders; it has been due to our soil, climate, intelligence, free institutions, immigration and our untrammeled domestic development without the burdens and disturbances of the military nations of Europe. But our evils are growing. The rich (many of them made so by special favors or bounties under the law) are rioting in luxury; there is corruption in Washington and in many municipal and State governments; we have wild speculation, justly called "frenzied finance;" the Wall-street journal says that "there has been a temporary slowing-down in the speed of our progress;" many corporations have reduced wages and discharged employes, and the Pennsylvania railroad in August made the most sweeping reduction in the time of the men employed that has been made since the panic of 1893; manufacturers, enabled by law to make large profits on the purchases of our own people, are selling their products abroad far below the prices that they charge here; there are awful lynchings, North and South; Colorado has suffered the penalties and outrages of martial law; we have been compelled to haul down the Declaration of Independence in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the last-named being expensive colonies which we cannot hold with honor, and from which the Republicans say we cannot escape without disgrace; our taxes are becoming too heavy, our military and naval establishments and pensions are far outrunning those of the military Powers of Europe, and Republican extravagance is causing a heavy deficit in the Treasury that will grow larger and be an excuse for a higher tariff.

* * *

Call For a Change.

Do not these abuses call for at least a temporary change of parties and policies? Cannot everybody see that the Republican leaders need a rebuke rather than an unlimited letter of credit for further extravagance and selfish legislation? Is it enough, when we point out these evils, to reply: "But we are making money." Is it not evident that the money being made is, by discrimination or laxity of the laws, being unevenly and unfairly distributed, far too much of it being put into the pockets of the multi-millionaires and into the treasuries of the Steel Trust, the Beef Trust, the Standard Oil Company and innumerable others of the same kind? Roosevelt has warned us that, if he be elected, things shall go as they are going. The cry for money, spoils and trade, at any cost and however gotten, even though our institutions and destiny be fundamentally changed, will make the future historian say of us what the learned Mommsen has said of the Roman republic in its similar period of wealth, brilliancy, corruption and decay:

"Money! the cry was still money! Money was the one thought from the highest Senator to the poorest wretch who sold his vote in the Comitia. * * * Governors held the provinces for one, two or three years; they went out bankrupt from extravagance; they returned with millions for fresh riot. * * * The elections were managed by clubs and coteries and, except on occasions of national danger or political excitement, those who spent most freely, were most certain of success."

* * *

Republican Corruption.

A New Jersey firm has lately been caught selling "life preservers" with enough iron in them to make the cork have the weight required by law—"life preservers" that must have sunk men, women and children into a watery grave. The President appointed Cortelyou a member of the Cabinet to investigate public corporations so that those who were violating the law might be prosecuted and those who were getting undue privileges or bounties might be deprived of them. After Cortelyou got his information he did not prosecute an offender nor publish his information; but resigned and was made chairman of the Republican National Committee so that he could pass around the hat among the men and corporations investigated and receive contributions for his campaign. How can the violators of the law and those who are getting rich by special privileges and bounties refuse to contribute to the President's detective, who has the evidence against them and who is going back into the Cabinet after the election? While he is getting money for the campaign the corporations must be explicitly or implicitly promised immunity or more money by the tariff and extravagance. At the same time his orators, to keep quiet the people who pay the taxes and the high prices, proclaim that extravagance and high prices are good for everybody; that the Declaration of Independence is obsolete; that war is not really preventable nor without great compensation; that like the military nations of Europe and unlike this republic in former years, we must now be always prepared for the game of war, and that, if the Republican party is kept in power, everybody will get a few bits more of money, like crumbs from the table of men made rich by favors and bounties under the law.

* * *

Personality of Candidates.

The personality of the two candidates for the presidency must be considered of great importance. Roosevelt is vigorous, scholarly, versatile, brilliant and bold, but rash, spectacular and dangerous, with proper standards of personal integrity, but very questionable standards of political integrity and national honor. He will not let any custom, law or Constitution stand in his way when he wants to do anything that he thinks right or expedient in itself. He has the instincts and inclinations of an autocrat. Like the conquering Alexander, he will not untie any hard knot; he will cut it with the sword, while smiling contemptuously at men who insist on doing things in normal, legal ways. He was an advocate of free trade; he is an idolator of protection. He was an apostle of civil service reform; he sends his erstwhile policeman "to fry fat out of the corporations" that had been investigated, ostensibly for the public good. As Assistant Secretary of the Navy he wanted to attack the Spanish ships while we were still at peace with Spain. He "spoke softly" to little Colombia while trying to buy a right of way through Panama, and, when his price was declined, he broke Colombia's head with "a big stick" and took what he wanted without paying Colombia a cent. While we had a contract to protect Colombia from interference or aggression by anybody, he encouraged a little clique to declare that Panama was in rebellion and then he protected them with our ships and told Colombia to stand back; that she should not put down rebellion as the North here put down rebellion in our Civil War.

When Congress failed to pass a pension law to suit him, he made the law conform to his wishes by an executive order—a few months before the election. When he succeeded by chance to the presidency, he promised to follow the policy of McKinley; he gave a bond to keep the peace. If he has since played such pranks with the Constitution and international law, what will he not do, if given a new commission by the people? In his "Life of Cromwell," he said that "in great crises it may be necessary to overturn Constitutions, to disregard statutes;" and that he has already done in several instances. His lieutenants now are doing the same. The Republican Governor of New York, according to Attorney General Cunneen, approved a statute which gave a big bounty to the manufacturers of beet sugar in New York, a statute plainly contrary to the Constitution of New York, and the Republican Governor of Colorado declared martial law there, and has been as high-handed as Charles the First. They are only following the President. When Mr. John Hay again "drops into poetry," if the Republicans should win this election, he will, no doubt, paraphrase Alexander Pope's famous couplet and say:

"For forms of government let fools divide:
Our Kaiser Teddy may a world bestride."

* * *

A Model Public Servant.

The Democratic party offers Judge Parker, a model public servant, a strong, honest, cultivated man, a well-trained lawyer, a highly-honored Judge, a sincere believer in plain Republican institutions, a champion of constitutional government. By his bold, manly letter to the Democratic convention and by his quiet, masterly settlement of party disputes in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, he has shown that he is an honest and strong leader who will be able to fulfill his promises of reform to the people.

Though Republican speakers twit the Democratic party because it has altered its platform on the money question, the Republicans changed their base in 1896; and, since that time, the Republican party has changed the two fundamental principles on which it was founded. In the first place, it was proclaimed by that party at its birth that this Government could not endure with part of its people free and part slaves. Lincoln said: "When the white man governs himself, that is self-government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism. * * * What I do say is that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other man's consent." Now the Republican party says that we must govern other peoples without their consent. In the second place, the Republican party at its birth maintained that when States were formed into a Union one had not the right to secede. Panama and Granada, by mutual consent, united to form the Republic of Colombia. A little coterie of men in Panama, getting encouragement here, declared that they had seceded from Colombia. As Colombia would not sell us what we knew, in advance, we could buy from this coterie, we forbade Colombia to put down the rebellion. Did we have any more right to do that than England, France and Germany would have had to say to the North in 1861: "You shall not put down the rebellion in the South?" Can mere might make such a cause right? If Mr. Roosevelt used "a big stick" on Colombia to get what he could not buy, may he not be tempted to try the same plan again on some country not so weak or helpless as Colombia? Is it safe to risk him?

* * *

Intolerable Burdens.

We used to pity Europe for putting on the shoulders of its toiling masses the burdens of an immense military establishment. In a few years the Republicans have put on us a more expensive military establishment and pension list than any borne in Europe, and yet we are only entering on this imperial career which will lead only heaven knows whither. We have grave problems enough at home; we cannot even now solve them right; we shall not be able to give them any reasonable consideration when we are harassed and perplexed by the knotty problems of the world; our people will soon groan under the burdens of enormous expenses, gross extravagances and the concomitant corruption.

Our ideals are being changed. The Emperor of Germany has given us, and there will be set up in Washington, a statue, not of some champion of peace or the people or science or art, but of Frederick the Great, the arbitrary, absolute, warlike King of Prussia. Shades of Hancock and Adams, Jefferson and Jackson! Mark how we have turned from your paths and teachings! If we are to escape the inequalities, the favoritisms, the burdens and the tyrannies of other nations—if we are to escape the pitfalls into which other republics have sunk—if we are to be a beacon-light for all peoples wishing to be free and living evidence that popular government is not a delusion and can endure—let us turn in time to the old teachings and the old landmarks and choose again a truly Democratic President.

FIVE MEN INJURED AND ONE IS DEAD.

Fontanet, Ind., Oct. 21.—Five men were burned in an explosion in the Fontanet powder mill to-day. One man, Edward Ford, died from his injuries.

Chair Works Destroyed.

Troy, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Troy chair works were burned to-night. It is not known how the fire started, as the building was in flames when first discovered. The loss is estimated at $6,000, with $2,000 insurance.

Killed By Storm.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.] During the heavy wind and rain storm this afternoon the barn of William H. Lewis, on Poplar Ridge, was blown down, killing Lewis, who was in the barn.

No Verdict In Ames Case.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 21.—After being out since 7 o'clock Wednesday evening the jury in the bribery case against ex-Mayor Ames came into court this morning and answered that it could not agree. Judge Harrison thereupon discharged the jury. Dr. Ames was indicted for receiving money from women.

WOGGLE BUG COUPON.

OCT. 22. Use this Coupon only. No. 22

To the WOGGLE BUG EDITOR SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky.

The answer to the question asked of the Woggle Bug in the Comic Section of the paper of SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, is—

Name ....
Street and Number..............................
Town or City..............................
State ....

Trim Your Coupons Close To the Black Line.

This coupon can be used only for the answer to the question asked Sunday, October 16.

Employes of the Courier-Journal not permitted to compete.

See prize list ($250) and rules in Sunday and Wednesday Courier-Journal.

INTENSE

Indignation Over Odell's Methods In New York.

OUTCOME OF REGISTRATION

IS LOOKED UPON BY DEMOCRATS AS FAVORABLE.

CONDITIONS NOW AND IN 1892.

New York, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The registration to-day is said to have been more than favorable for the Democrats, though the Republican sleuths still pursued their tactics in challenging legal voters. Intense indignation still exists over the outrageous proceedings of Odell and Superintendent Morgan, and it is predicted that serious results will follow.

The New York Sun, a Republican newspaper, supporting Roosevelt, says:

"Odellism has created a condition in New York county that has driven its citizens regardless of their political affiliations to Tammany Hall for the protection of their rights. No other management of the Republican machine in New York has ever been guilty of an attempt to disfranchise a great number of qualified voters and deprive them of the right to help manage their own affairs. In the past it has been the Republican party that has stood firmly for a full vote and a fair count. To-day Tammany is the champion of honest elections, and the Governor of the State has thrown the whole influence of his office into the scale for the intimidation of the voters.

"What do Republicans think of the situation he has brought about? Are they pleased that the grocer has driven independents and party men alike to the Democratic organization of New York county for protection? What will the effect be in the municipal campaign of 1905? With the grocery in operation dominating the city organization opposed to Tammany what effective appeal could be made to those voters whose cause the Wigwam has defended this year?

"Odellism will have cost the Republican party not only the State government, but any chance it might have of winning the municipal election of next year if it is not crushed by the Republican ticket splitters on November 8."

* * *

Conditions Compared.

While the Republican committee, speakers and press are claiming everything, the sober, thoughtful men believe that Parker will carry New York and be elected. The conditions here to-day are not unlike this time twelve years ago. Here it is:

1892.	1904.
Election day, Tuesday, November 8.	Election day Tuesday, November 8.
Republican campaign concentrated on three States—New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.	Republican campaign concentrated on three States—New York, West Virginia and Indiana.
Republicans interpreted large registration as favorable to them.	They pretend to do the same this year. Cortelyou is bleeding them.
Trusts bled for huge campaign contributions.	Irish support claimed by Republicans, and will be withheld.
Irish vote claimed by Republicans and lost.	Same claim this year.
About this time in October Republicans claimed Democrats were in despair.	Parker landslide.
Cleveland landslide.	

O. O. STEALEY.

TAGGART IS CONFIDENT.

He Confers With Party Leaders and Says the Outlook Is Good.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—National Committeeman Tom Taggart held conferences to-day with leaders in the several congressional districts and also with a number of men who have been put in charge of the legislative campaigns in certain close counties, and it is evident that the closing days of the campaign will be devoted especially to the election of Congressmen and members of the General Assembly. While nothing that developed at the several conferences was given out, the State leaders all said that the outlook is very encouraging, and that all the indications point to an increase in the congressional representation and control of the Legislature on joint ballot.

Several of the men who have been engaged in lining up the voters were also in conference with the national chairman to-day, and they spoke with the greatest confidence of the work which Bryan accomplished in his tour of the State, saying that he made votes for Parker, and that many Populists, who had intended voting for Watson, will now support Parker.

Mr. Taggart refused again to-day to discuss the situation except to say that all reports indicate that the Democrats will carry the State.

REPRESENTATIVE CLAYTON

Brings Good News From New Jersey and Delaware.

Washington, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Representative Clayton, of Alabama, is in Washington to-night, having returned from an extensive campaign tour in Delaware and New Jersey. Mr. Clayton is enthusiastic over his visits to these two States. He regards Delaware as safely Democratic and also believes that New Jersey will cast its electoral vote for Parker and Davis.

"The situation in New Jersey," said he to-night, "is highly favorable to the Democrats. All factions of the party are earnestly striving for Democratic success; there is the utmost good feeling prevailing; and I will be surprised if the Republicans carry the State. The Democrats have been immeasurably strengthened by the nomination of a fine State ticket. Mr. Black, the gubernatorial nominee, is a man of big caliber, and is making an exceedingly effective campaign, speaking all over the State. I regard his election as assured, and have every confidence that Parker and Davis will go with him.

"As for Delaware," concluded Mr. Clayton, "I think the State can well be placed in the safely Democratic column. The bitter fight between the Addicks and anti-Addicks factions, combined with a perfect Democratic organization, insures its electoral vote to Parker."

FINISH WILL BE WARM.

Democrats Are Preparing For a Whirlwind Campaign.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Every day adds to the enthusiasm and encouragement of the Democrats in the West. The Republicans are just awakening to the fact that it has been the concerted plan of the Democratic managers to encourage the feeling of confidence and apathy which has been observed on every hand.

Meantime the work of organization has gone on in every State that is essential to Democratic success. To what extent this work has been carried on is not yet fully realized by the Republicans, and probably will not be until the day after election.

Former Chairman Jones has sought to create the impression that he does not look upon Illinois as fighting ground, and has given out interviews which would seem to betray this belief.

Even Chairman Taggart (has refrained sedulously from giving out anything of a specific character as to the committee's work and plans.

As Taggart remarked when in Chicago: "The less the Republicans know, and the less they suspect, the better for our cause."

The real campaign is only just beginning. The Democrats will do their most effective work during the last week before election. That is the plan.

Fairbanks' Indiana Tour.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 21.—Details of the tour of Senator Fairbanks in Indiana on a special train from October 1 to November 5 were completed by the Republican State Committee to-day. Many requests were from cities and towns that the special cannot reach. The itinerary provides for sixty-seven speeches. The longer speeches will be at nights in the larger cities. The first night will be spent in Fort Wayne and the last in Indianapolis, where Senator Fairbanks will speak at his home.

Fairbanks In Pennsylvania.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 21.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, Republican candidate for Vice President, arrived here from the East at 5 o'clock this morning. Several thousand people greeted him at the station and most of them attended a reception given to the candidate at the Logan House. After dinner and a brief rest, Senator Fairbanks spoke at Hollidaysburg, this county.

Hoke Smith At Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 21.—Hoke Smith, who was Secretary of the Interior in Cleveland's Cabinet, was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally to-night. He spoke on the expenditures under the present Administration and the President's treatment of the Panama question, and brought forth a storm of applause as he dealt with the question of the disposition of the Filipinos.

Shaw and Depew Speak.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 21—Senator Depew and Secretary of Treasury Leslie M. Shaw addressed a large mass-meeting here to-night. Senator Depew devoted most of his time to an exposition of the Administration policy on the Philippines and the Panama question. Secretary Shaw followed with discussion of national issues, speaking particularly of the tariff.

"Uncle Joe" In Washington.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Speaker Cannon called at the White House to-day and gave the President and members of the Cabinet nothing but cheering news of his observations on the political situation in the States through which he has been campaigning. The Speaker arrived in Washington early to-day and went to Baltimore this afternoon.

The Irrepressible Heflin.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Congressman Heflin, who recently said no harm would have been done if a bomb had blown up Roosevelt and Booker Washington while they were eating together, says if he is refused a seat in Congress he will run for Governor on the negro issue.

Cannon Speaks In Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Speaker of the House of Representatives Joseph G. Cannon was the principal speaker at a Republican mass-meeting at Lyric Hall to-night. Congressman J. Adam Bede also spoke to the large audience which included many ladies. Mayor E. Clay Timanus presided.

Confident of Election.

Leavenworth, Ind., Oct. 21.—Hon. John Benz, who has returned here from the Bryan tour, says he is confident he will be elected Senator from Spencer, Crawford and Perry counties. Mr. Benz has made a tour of these counties and he says the Democrats are once more united.

Blind Man Convicted of Murder.

Carmi, Ill., Oct. 21.—John Robinson, who killed his wife and brother-in-law, Sheppard Patterbury, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-five years. Robinson, who is blind, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed both his wife and brother-in-law several months ago.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

CLEVELAND

(Continued from First Page.)

accomplished will close the eyes of thoughtful Americans to the fact that in reaching the results we have exhibited such international ruthlessness and such selfish international immorality as have lastingly debilitated our reputation for good faith, and established a precedent which, in time to come, may be invoked to justify the most startling and reprehensible abandonment of the high ideals which have made us an example of the best civilization—a people, happy as we are intelligently free, strong as we are scrupulously just, and everywhere trusted and honored as we undeviatingly follow in the way of uprighteousness and rectitude.

I have ventured to suggest the misleading purpose of the vainglorious claims made by a party organization which seeks a continuance of political control, and to intimate the humiliating estimate of our people's intelligence and patriotic vigilance which the exploitation of these claims involves. It is surely not narrow partisanship which prompts me to entreat my countrymen to hold fast and sure their courage in judgment; nor do I speak in a tone of partisanship when I beg them to remember that the true greatness and glory of our nation cannot safely rest upon wealth which finds its way to the few at the expense of the many; nor upon such material success as contaminates the purity or blunts the potency of patriotism; nor upon expansion in disregard of our national mission and intent; nor upon achievements that put in question our national morality. Above all, greater than all, guarding and protecting all and fostering everything that American patriotism should covet, are the service and devotion to country of a sincere people who believe that, if their Government is preserved in its simplicity and defended against perversion its blessings of happiness, contentment and true prosperity will in bounteous measure visit every corner of our land.

* * *

Democratic Pledges.

I do speak, however, as a Democrat attached to Democratic principles and anxious for the ascendency of my party when I congratulate the Democracy of our country upon the clear and satisfying statements in our party platform and upon the manner in which its doctrines are personified by our candidates. We pledge to our countrymen, through our platform, rest, genuine prosperity, safety and a return to the way marked out by the Constitution; and we promise, through our candidates, that if it is the people's will, our platform shall be carried out, and that under our governmental management Democratic conservatism and care shall rule the national councils to the exclusion of rash impulse and spectacular demonstration.

I desire to congratulate you, my old neighbors, and the citizens of what I love to call my old State, upon the fact that what Alton B. Parker is and what he represents in the nation, D. Cady Herrick is, and represents, in your State. The time has arrived when there is needed at the head of your State government a man as able, as fearless and as incorruptible as I know your candidate for Governor to be.

Let us hope that the day is near when all our people, having a correct appreciation of the value of a free institution which God has vouchsafed to them, and animated by the spirit of true patriotism, may see their highest duty in continually guarding and defending these institutions against the decay which comes of neglect, the weakness which comes of undermining materialism and the perversion which comes of disobedience to the laws of our national life and health.

* * *

Name of Parker Cheered.

During his speech Mr. Cleveland was loudly applauded, at times being interrupted for several minutes. His statement that there was no necessity for him to apologize for his party in the deeds of Democracy caused tremendous cheers of approval. At his mention of the name of Alton B. Parker near the end of his speech the audience arose as one man and the cheering lasted several minutes. The references to D. Cady Herrick caused loud applause.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Cleveland was greeted with cheering more spontaneous than at any time during the evening.

* * *

Remarks of Mr. Carlisle.

He then introduced John G. Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle, who was loudly greeted, said in part:

It is a great achievement that we are once more a united Democracy. On the question of extravagance, to reduce excessive rates, on the Philippine question, on the question of Panama, on these questions and many more, we have met this defiant and dictatorial party on its own chosen ground and compelled it to defend its position. Even the belligerent candidate for the presidency has been compelled to lay aside his arms for the time, even the "big stick," and his war cries are not heard through the land. He is now an apostle of "peace on earth and good will toward men" until after election. I say "after election," as I don't think any one believes that his temperament has changed in the slightest.

The Republican and Democratic parties differ upon a great many questions of extravagance and administrative policy more or less affecting the peace and prosperity of the country; but the great essential difference between them in this campaign is that we stand for obedience to the Constitution and the laws, on the part not only of public officers, but of private citizens; we stand for economy and honesty in the expenditure of the public money, for a moderate and just system of taxation upon the people, for the protection of the liberties of the people by equal and just laws, fairly and impartially administered, and for a strict observance of our international obligations, without regard to the strength or weakness of our interests.

* * *

Republican Policies.

The Republican party stands for official prerogative and power, for extravagant expenditures of the people's money, for an oppressive and unjust system of taxation, for governmental interference with the private affairs of the people in order to help some at the expense of others, for territorial expansion beyond the seas, and for a great military establishment in this country in violation of its traditional policy. We believe that the great mission of this republic is to protect the rights of its people at home, to build upon this continent a community of free people and free States devoted to the arts of peace and civilization who are ready at all times to defend themselves against aggression, but scrupulously refrain from interfering with the affairs of other nations except to protect the rights or redress the wrongs of our people. But the leaders of the Republican party, the men who dictate the policies, are dreaming of empire, of the seizure and occupation of distant lands, of the subjugation of a defenseless people and of the establishment of colonies and dependencies, to be governed outside of the Constitution by executive orders and decrees and exploited for the benefit of adventurous speculators who have no regard whatever for the rights of the conquered races. If this dream is to be realized, if we are to go on with this propaganda for the extension of Republican principles to other parts of the world, by governing a people without their consent, of course a great army, a great navy and a grinding system of taxation upon our people will be necessary, and even the present high rate of taxation and enormous public expenditures will have to be very greatly increased.

* * *

Republican Claims.

Mr. Carlisle spoke at length on the Philippine question, and after touching upon the subject of the tariff, took up the present claims of the Republican party, and said:

"The Republican party having determined to claim everything, now appropriates to itself all the credit for the establishment and maintenance of the gold standard of value in this country, when the truth is that the gold standard of value was established by the Democratic party before the Republican party was born.

"There were many able men in this country and abroad, able financiers, who believed that the whole volume of our currency would be depreciated to one-half its former gold value, and that the credit of the Government would go down with it."

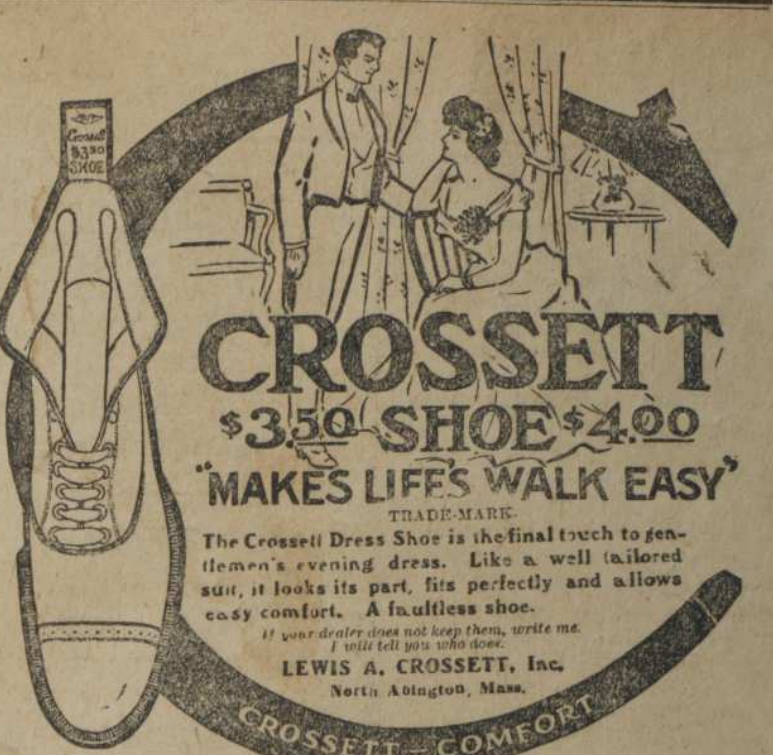
* * *

Compliments Mr. Cleveland.

Turning to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle pointed his hand at him and in strident tones shouted:

"Here sits the man—" He was unable to finish the sentence. As if by common impulse, the audience cheered for Cleveland, who, taken by surprise, grew red and appeared uneasy, but sat silent during the demonstration. Finally he rose and bowed to the audinece, which cheered for several minutes longer.

Mr. Carlisle finally continued, saying: "Here sits the man, who by his thorough appreciation of his official duty, by his indomitable will, by his political courage, if I may use that expression, and by his devotion to the credit and honor of the Government, rescued the gold standard from the dangerous assaults made upon it by Republican legislation and maintained gold payments and the gold standard through four troublesome year, under a storm of vituperation and misrepresentation scarcely ever equaled in this country."





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Both Phones 405.

Another installment of Arthur W. Marchmont's Lively Romance, "A Courier of Fortune," will be published in the Sunday Courier-Journal.

SINCERE, HONEST AND ABLE,

Says Mr. Cleveland In a Magazine Article On Judge Parker.

New York, Oct. 21.—Former President Grover Cleveland in McClure's for November gives his personal estimate of Judge Parker as a candidate for President. He says of him in part:

We sometimes find features of character so prominently visible in a man's mental organization that, like the features of his countenance, they need no proof of their existence. This is pre-eminently true of Judge Parker's deliberation in reaching conclusions and his inherent judicial conservatism. These qualities of his mind are so distinctly apparent that they are at once seen and known by all who gain the slightest knowledge of the man. This should make it thoroughly understood that those who love presidential pyrotechnics must look elsewhere.

I have known Alton B. Parker for more than twenty years. He impressed me on our first acquaintance as a sincere, honest and able man; and this impression has, with time and observation, grown to clear and undoubting conviction. I am sure that I venture nothing in making the positive assertion that the guiding trait of his character is his constant and unyielding devotion to duty.

Judge Parker's experience in judicial investigation, added to his natural aptitude in the same direction, ought to satisfy the most cautious and exacting of his abundant ability to discover in the light of Constitutional requirements, and in the atmosphere of enlightened but conservative Americanism, the manner in which a President should best serve his countrymen.

I am persuaded that the American people will make no mistake if they place implicit reliance in Alton B. Parker's devotion to duty, in his clear perception of the path of duty, in his steadfast persistency against all temptation to leave the way where duty leads and in his safe and conservative conceptions of presidential responsibilities.

PUERTO PLATA CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORTED SEIZED.

Explained In Washington That No Forcible Intervention Is Contemplated At This Time.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Oct. 21.—A steamer from Puerta Plata, San Domingo, which arrived here reports that the United States has seized the custom-house at Puerta Plata. The Dominican Consul here has no information of such seizure and discredits the report.

Explanation From Washington.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The reported seizure by the United States of the custom-house at Puerto Plata presumably arises from the already accomplished or contemplated occupation of that port by an American designated by the commission which awarded to the Santo Domingo Improvement Company $4,500,000 damages against Santo Domingo. That award was automatically self-executing and provided that if Santo Domingo failed to pay the award the agent named by the commission was to take charge of four of the customs ports of the island and apply 60 per cent. of the revenues to the payment of the claims. The affair is not one in which the United States Government is interested, except in the contingency that the Government of Santo Domingo fails entirely to meet its obligations to the improvement company, and then only to the extent of seeing that its interests shall not suffer through such neglect. The officials say no forcible intervention by the Government of the United States is contemplated at this time.

COUNTY OF BECKHAM WILL NOT BE LOCATED.

Grayson, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Beckham county case was disposed of in the Carter County Court finally by judgment that there was not sufficient territory in the counties of Carter and Lewis to form the county of Beckham. The survey shows Carter to contain 480 square miles and Lewis 495 miles, being about 200 miles short of constitutional requirements.

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California's attractions are mostly of its own kind, peculiar to the State, and of none is this so emphatically true as that unique product, the Big Trees. The age of these colossi is from 1,500 to 2,000 years. The Mariposa Grove, which can be visited while en route to the Yosemite, contains some of the largest. In the Calaveras Grove are from ninety to one hundred of huge size. Near Santa Cruz is a beautiful grove of redwood Big Trees which will well employ a day's visit. These can be reached by the
UNION PACIFIC
whose fast trains from Missouri river reach California 16 hours ahead of all competitors.
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W. H. CONNOR, G. A.,
53 East Fourth Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILL NOT INVESTIGATE NEW YORK POST-OFFICE.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Postmaster General Wynne, at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting to-day, announced by direction of the President that no investigation of the New York post-office was contemplated by the Post-office Department. Postmaster Vancott's term will expire early next year, and it is understood that he will probably not be reappointed. In the absence of other important subjects, politics formed the principal topic of discussion at the brief meeting.

IN OLD AGE

Mrs. Mary Howard Receives Death Summons.

SHE DIES IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

LITTLE PLAYMATES ACT AS PALL-BEARERS

AT REGINA KEEBLE'S FUNERAL

Mrs. Mary Howard, whose husband, Daniel Howard, was founder of Howard's shipyard and for years its principal owner, died at her home in Jeffersonville last evening at 6 o'clock of congestion of the lungs, her illness being but of a few days' duration. She was a daughter of James Densford. She married Daniel Howard December 2, 1849, and with him went to Jeffersonville, where two years later with James Howard her husband established the ship yard.

The young couple saw many ups and downs in their earlier days, but fortune began to smile on them, and when Capt. Dan Howard retired from business thirty years ago he was well off, and at his death, about twenty years ago, left his wife a fortune. Two children blessed their union, but each died early in life. Mrs. Howard was a lover of children, and it was largely through her that the Jeffersonville Orphans' Home Society was established, and she lost no opportunity to assist the needy. Without children of her own, she became interested in those of others and either reared or partially did so nineteen, all of whom she provided for liberally.

Mrs. Howard was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church of Jeffersonville and heard every pastor of that congregation for the past fifty-five years preach there. When telephones were first introduced she had one placed in her home so that over it she could hear her minister, her health not having been good for years.

Playmates As Pall-Bearers.

Robed in spotless white six little girls who were playmates and boon companions of Regina Keeble acted as pallbearers at her funeral yesterday in Jeffersonville. None is more than eight years old, and their names are Nellie Duffy, Schlicter Hood, Ruth Young, Ella Cowman, Evelyn Wall and Alice Horn. The services were from St. Anthony's German Catholic church, and the snow-white casket was carried in and out of the edifice by the children. At the grave they officiated as at the church and the eye of each pallbearer was bedimmed with tears. Each of the pallbearers wore a bow of red ribbon, the color of the order of "Holy Angels of Sodality." The Rev. Father John O'Connell officiated at the services and was visibly affected. The child was a favorite with those who knew her, and her death was caused by cerebro-meningitis after an illness of a few days. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Keeble.

NEW ALBANY.

—Horace Pierce, a resident of the Silver Hills, has been appointed traffic manager for a mercantile company of Louisville.

—Miss Josephine Murphy, Frankfort, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Creed, at their home, Creedmont, on the Silver Hills west of the city.

—A slight blaze in the old Monon repair shops, East Fourth street and Culbertson avenue, caused the alarm from box 14 yesterday. The damage was small.

—Charles W. Miller, the Republican nominee for Attorney General, and W. E. English, of Indianapolis, addressed a Republican meeting at the Operahouse last evening.

—Mrs. Osie May, wife of Bird H. Dale, died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Avery, 523 West Main street, aged nineteen years. She had been married but a year.

—Ora Z. Wagner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Wagner, died Friday night at the home of his parents, 732 East Sixth street, of consumption, after an illness of several months. He was twenty-four years old.

—A number of prominent officials of the Monon were in the city yesterday inspecting the company's yards. The company contemplates enlarging the yard room and making a number of other improvements, which will facilitate the movement of freight cars.

—While attempting to board a Southern train at Milltown in order to sell fruit to the passengers, Roy, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sieg, slipped, and falling under the trucks had his right foot so badly mangled that it had to be amputated.

—Memorial services will be held at the Second Presbyterian church to-morrow morning for Jesse J. Brown and Charles H. Conner, leading members of the church, who in life were actively identified with all of its interests, and to whose efforts the erection of the attractive church and parsonage were mainly due.

—Mrs. William Bigwood gave a delightful luncheon-euchre at her home, 614 Vincennes street. There were present Mesdames E. B. Hewett, William Sinex, Otto Rady, John A. Weathers, R. H. Willett, Frank Miller, Clarence Smith, E. H. Mann, Minor Waters, Charles D. Nicholson, C. P. Cook, Edward Laufer, Louis Bir, Herbert Johnson, William Buck, S. T. Mann, John Baylor, W. A. Beard, R. H. Rutherford, George C. Korb, Charles Prosser, J. M. Williamson, W. L. Starr, William Pitt, John Irwin; Misses Fanny Guthrie, Mamie Mann, Retta Thurman, Mamie Bir and Ethel Howard, of Jeffersonville. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. S. T. Mann, Mrs. W. A. Beard, Miss Fanny Guthrie and Mrs. Otto Rady.

—Charles Frey, Thomas Adams, George Sanders, Nellie Ray and Hettie Stewart, the men and women arrested in New Albany Thursday night by Sergt. Adams and Patrolmen Walls and Spence on suspicion of being pickpockets there to work the crowd at the Bryan meeting, were arraigned in Magistrate Fogle's court yesterday, the women being charged with improper conduct and the men for associating. They pleaded guilty and were fined $8.80 each. The fines of the women and Charles Frey were suspended, while Adams and Sanders, each of whom had money, were required to pay. The entire gang was warned out of town. There was but one case of pocket-picking in all the immense crowd. Robert H. Quinn, a farmer, reported to the police that a pocketbook containing $98 had been lifted from his hip pocket during the evening.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Arthur S. McCormack and Miss Stella M. Walker, who live near New Washington.

—Sheriff Pernett to-day will begin sending out his proclamation for an election at all of the voting precincts in this county on November 8.

—At the meeting of the Jeffersonville Business Men's Protective Association Thursday night it was decided to file articles of incorporation for self-protection.

—William W. Dean, of Otto, met with an accident that may cost his life while hauling logs near his home. He was caught under one of the logs and badly crushed.

—Henry Krome and Roy Lane, of Wayne county, were received at the Reformatory yesterday on convictions of petit larceny, their sentences being from one to three years.

—W. C. Pfau, a well-known business man, is being extensively tipped as the successor of Horace Dunbar as Police Commissioner, and it is claimed he has been recommended by Mr. Dunbar.

—Frank M. Platter and Margaret Platter, of Jennings county, yesterday conveyed to Catherine E. Olcott, of North Vernon, 105 acres of land in grant 175, this county, for a consideration of $5,000.

—Preparations are being made for the last big Democratic rally of the season, which will be held at Charlestown next Saturday. The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. David S. Rose, Mayor of Milwaukee.

—According to the monthly report made by Prof. C. M. Marble, superintendent of the city schools, the enrollment was 1,732 and the per cent. of attendance 95 1-5. There were seventeen cases of corporal punishment.

—David Robbins, eighty-four years old, died at his home near Nabb of stomach trouble, he having been one of the prominent men of his part of the State until he became too feeble to look after business affairs.

—The Aachen and Munich Insurance Company yesterday filed a claim of $76.80 against the estate of Thomas B. Rader, who was agent for the company in this city. The action is according to law in settling up the business.

—The arrival of George E. Wilson at the Reformatory from Elkhart is expected to-day. He was convicted a few days ago for stealing a bicycle and was married in jail to Miss Wyla Molck, an actress, whose home is in Elkhart.

—Frank C. White, who formerly conducted a drug store at Charlestown, died at Omaha, Neb., a week ago of tuberculosis. He went West in 1899 on account of his health and was for some time interested in a mining company.

—The wife of Capt. Ed Clegg yesterday learned accidentally that her brother, Moses Roster, formerly of this city, had died at Cleveland, O., but the date is not known. He was a molder and had not lived here for several years.

—Certificates of Gov. W. T. Durbin for the nomination of Presidential Electors and State officers by the political parties were filed in the office of Circuit Clerk Badger yesterday: Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists, People's, Socialists and Socialist Labor.

—Hal Tucker and Miss May Berry, of Owen township, eloped to this city early in the week for the purpose of being married, but were refused a license on account of being cousins and had to return home. Their names were not made public here at the time.

—Joseph Campbell, Clara B. Campbell, Jennie L. Campbell and Emmett Campbell, minor heirs of Mrs. Kate Campbell, yesterday filed a petition asking that Joseph Nicholson be appointed their guardian, and he gave bond in the sum of $600 with Henry McKinley as surety.

ISSUES ORDER

FOR REUNION OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Will Meet At the Home On November 11—Plans For An Entertainment.

The following order has been issued for the annual reunion of Confederate Veterans, November 11 and Pewee Valley being designated as the time and place for the gathering:

The State annual reunion of the Kentucky Division, U. C. V., is hereby called at the Confederate Home, at Pewee Valley, for November 11, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m. The General Commanding was directed to call this meeting at such time as would suit the convenience of the camps. This call has been delayed by the desire to have the new buildings at the Home completed before the assembly of the members of the State reunion.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, by its superb generosity, has provided the necessary means to build an infirmary and to provide all conveniences and comforts for these infirm and aged veterans, and it was believed that, to see these buildings completed and furnished and the Home refitted, it would be the source of profound gratification to the Confederates throughout the State.

With these new additions the Kentucky Confederate Home stands at the forefront of such institutions in the South, and it is of necessity a source of gratification to know that Kentucky has made such liberal provision to give her sons who wore the gray all that appreciation and valor could demand in their declining years.

The Governor has consented to be present on this occasion, and formal exercises will be had in connection with the opening of the new infirmary and other buildings.

All Confederates, whether members of the association or not, are urgently requested to come and unite in this auspicious and happy ceremony, and the Daughters and Sons everywhere are also urged to be present so that they may join with the veterans in making this occasion delightful and pleasing.

In connection with this reunion it will be necessary to elect a Commander for the State Division, and also Commanders for the four brigades which exist under the State organization. The whole State is entitled to 163 votes.

The camps are requested to appoint delegates, if they have not already been elected, upon the basis of the representation at the Nashville reunion, and all information as to the number of delegates from each camp can be secured by application to the Adjutant General at Louisville, Ky. By order of

BENNETT H. YOUNG, Commander.
W. A. MILTON, Adjt. Gen.

DERR BROS. MAKING EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.

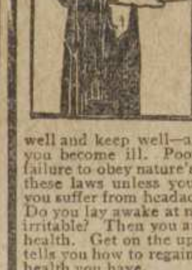
Remodeling of Store Completed and New Features Added.

Workmen have just completed the remodeling of the interior of Derr Bros.' Five and Ten-cent Store, at 507-509 Fourth avenue, Courier-Journal building, making it one of the handsomest stores of the kind in Louisville. Derr Bros. opened the business sixteen years ago, and by business sagacity, thrift and fair dealing soon expanded the business until the single room was too small. Arches were cut through a two-foot wall and the stock soon occupied the adjoining room. The business continued to grow until it became necessary to remove the wall entirely, and to put in a balcony and elevated office. This work has just been completed, and a large assortment of goods, embracing a number of new departments, has been added, while a splendid system of handling the stock has been adopted by the management.

Among the new departures in stock, a candy department has been added, and the stock is being placed in the store direct from the manufacturer. Another feature is a dry goods and ribbon department, and others are made possible by the removal of the wall and doubling the floor space, with the additional space given by the balcony. C. C. Derr, the senior member of the firm, says his stock is second to none in the city, and that it will soon be the most complete and extensive.

DROP

A Postal FOR This Book FREE



Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CALLS

Another Special Session To Elect Bishop.

STATE _ DIOCESAN _ COUNCIL

TO MEET IN LOUISVILLE ON NOVEMBER 16.

SEVERAL NAMES SUGGESTED.

Members of the Seventy-sixth Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky have been notified that another special session of the council will be held in Louisville November 16 at St. Paul's church to elect a successor to Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley. In the meantime leading clergy and lay members of the council are busy in an effort to fix upon some one who will accept the bishopric in the event of an election.

Dr. John Gardner Murray, of Baltimore, the choice at the regular meeting of the council after the death of Bishop Dudley, and Dr. Arthur St. Lloyd, selected at the first special meeting of the body, both declined to accept the office, and for that reason an effort will be made to name some one who will express himself before he is elected as willing to accept the bishopric. Several influential members of the Kentucky Diocese are now in Boston, and it is understood that a list of names will soon be decided upon for presentation to the council from which a choice may be made. Among them are Dr. Frank DuMoulin, rector of St. Peter's church, Chicago; Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of St. Agnes' church, New York; Dr. J. N. McCormick, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Dr. C. E. Woodcock, Detroit.

* * *

Lay Members Want Certainty.

It is believed that it will be difficult to secure the vote of the lay members of the council for any one about whom there is doubt of his acceptance, and every effort will be made to learn if the charge will be accepted by candidates before their names are placed before the council, if the facts can possibly be arrived at. It is believed that Dr. Manning will be a formidable candidate for the bishopric, unless he declines to allow his name to be placed before the council. He was a competitor of Dr. Lloyd in sixteen ballots when the latter was elected, and is popular with the members of the council, as are several others whose names will comprise the list offered by the committee to the council when the election is taken up in November.

R. A. Robinson, a member of the committee, has returned from Boston, and said yesterday that when he left that city the committee was still at sea regarding the selection of candidates for the place. Asked if there is a tendency on the part of the laity to select a bishop from Louisville or the State, Mr. Robinson said such a tendency had not developed in the council, and that he did not believe the selection would be made from the State. Dr. Minnigerode, president of the council; Dean Charles Ewell Craik, the Rev. John K. Mason, William A. Robinson and several others who are taking a prominent part in the selection of a bishop, are now in Boston discussing the situation and considering a list of names. They are expected in Louisville in a few days.

SAVED BY DEMOCRAT

JOHN KRAUS MEETS COMPLICATION IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Distributing Paper Which Contained Advertisement of Tom Watson's $1 Dinner.

Capt. Edward Clegg, Chief of Police in Jeffersonville, yesterday arrested John Kraus, of Louisville, for distributing circulars contrary to an ordinance of the city. Kraus was inclined to laugh when the officer placed him under arrest, and explained he was distributing a newspaper, the organ of united labor, and pointed to the heading of one of the sheets he carried in a large bundle, which read "The Journal of Labor." "Why," said Capt. Clegg, "that is an advertisement for Thomas E. Watson, the People's party candidate for President, and his dollar dinner in New York. I cannot look at it in any other way and will have to place you under arrest."

On being taken before Mayor Burtt the paper was given a close inspection, and the Mayor wanted to be lenient. City Attorney Henry A. Dilger, a Republican, held as Capt. Clegg did, and Kraus saw he was between a Republican and a Democratic fire, with a Democratic Mayor acting as the fire department. It was finally agreed that Kraus should go unpunished for the offense of yesterday, but in the future if he wanted to distribute the literature he would have to hand each copy to some individual member of a family as letter carriers do.

There is a rigid ordinance in Jeffersonville against distributing circulars and the like by throwing them into the yards, the measure having been put in force a short time ago on account of Louisville and New Albany merchants, who literally papered the town.

PROSPECTIVE BUYER SPEAKS TOO LATE.

Diminutive Vender of Chicken—Stolen?—Caught By the Police.

"How much will you take for that chicken, boy?" said a well-dressed man to a slightly built negro boy, who was trudging along Preston street yesterday afternoon. Under his arm was tucked a fat Plymouth Rock pullet, which occasionally cackled forth protestations against her enforced journey.

"I might tek 50 cents an' I might tek less," said the negro.

"Well, I'd like to drive a bargain," replied the man.

At this juncture the lad glanced over his shoulder and out of the tail of his eye noticed Detectives Moran and Ahern, who were bearing down on him with sails full set.

"Yo' better tek him quick if you want him," hastily replied the negro. The next instant the detectives had him in their clutches.

"Now yo' missed yo' chance. I had the chicken and yo' had a bargain, but now yo' ain't got nothin' an' I got it in de neck," he whimpered, as he trotted off to the police station, where he was registered as Albert Insley, a suspected felon. The detectives claim that the boy stole the chicken from a market on Jefferson street. Numerous similar robberies have taken place during the past two weeks and an effort is being made to stop the thieving.

Company Files Charter.

The States Publishing Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $20,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The incorporators and their respective holdings are: Benjamin LaBree, 498 shares; J. A. Stewart, 499 shares; J. D. Augustus, 3 shares. The maximum debt which may be incurred is limited to $20,000.

Rampant Speculation on Human Lives

The BILLION DOLLAR ALLIANCE between the GIANT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES and WALL STREET

Beginning in the NOVEMBER NUMBER of The ERA MAGAZINE a series of articles by HENRY SHEDD BEARDSLEY (Editor of the Era Magazine) revealing startling details of a

MONSTROUS PUBLIC WRONG

Describing just how the "Life Insurance Combine" diverts its vast surplus from the millions of policy holders for bolstering Wall Street's speculative schemes.

IS YOUR MONEY THUS USED? ARE YOU BEING DUPED AND MISLED?

Are you depriving yourself and your family of necessities to feed the opulent ringleaders of Wall Street?

The revelations in these articles are from sources of the highest authority; and the statements are not those of any person having a grievance or actuated by unworthy motives.

Order the NOVEMBER ERA MAGAZINE from your Newsdealer in advance.

Are Red-Haired Girls the Best Workers?

A recent declaration of a Louisville employer to the effect that they are the best has started a vigorous discussion of the question. The views of various Louisville employers will be found in the Courier-Journal Sunday.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.
Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 21, 1904, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pr.	Stations.	Tem.	Pr.
New York	66	1.04	Cairo	70	T
Pittsburg	64	.20	St. Louis	60	T
Washington	66	2.02	Cincinnati	62	.24
Charlotte	70	.02	Indianapolis	54	.08
Atlanta	70	.00	Chicago	50	.04
Jacksonville	74	.00	Davenport	52	.04
Montgomery	74	.00	Marquette	48	.02
New Orleans	74	.00	St. Paul	46	.20
Galveston	78	.00	Bismarck	48	.00
C'pus Christi	76	.00	North Platte	64	.00
San Antonio	80	.00	Omaha	58	.00
Shreveport	82	.00	Kansas City	60	.00
Palestine	80	.00	Dodge City	70	.00
Vicksburg	76	.00	Oklahoma	78	.00
Little Rock	80	.00	Amarillo	70	.00
Fort Smith	78	.00	Abilene	78	.00
Memphis	74	.00	El Paso	70	.00
Nashville	72	T	Modena	64	.00
Chattanooga	70	.00			

T—Trace.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.
Constants and Normals.
[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 21, 1904.

Maximum temperature	62
Minimum temperature	45
Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature	56
Departure for day	−2
Departure for month	+61
Departure since March 1	−21
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.78
Mean relative humidity	80
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.13
Normal precipitation	.10
Departure for day	+.03
Departure for month	−1.54
Departure since March 1	−9.10

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.
Kanawha, from and to Cincinnati....Tacoma, from and to Carrollton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
Lizzie Bay, Capt. Dufour, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Tacoma, Capt. Supplee, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Avalon, for Cincinnati at 6 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.
The river was on a stand last evening with 2 feet 6 inches in the canal, 3 inches on the falls and 3 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business active. Weather cloudy, cool and windy. Light rain.

DRIFTWOOD.
The Avalon for Cincinnati this evening....The Tacoma will bring down a crowd of round-trip people to-day....The Kanawha for Cincinnati to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock....The falls are almost dry....The Bellevue will leave for Stephensport to-morrow....The New Orleans Picayune says editorially: "There is every reason to believe that the river traffic can be brought back to the importance it once enjoyed, but it must be done by the construction and operation of highly-improved boats. There is another item, too. That is the question of safety. Formerly, the risk of river transportation was considered vastly greater than that of railroads. The almost daily wrecks of railroad trains go far to modify the river risk, either for freight or passengers. All the conditions are favorable for the revival of steamboating and the Picayune would chronicle with pleasure an active and really effective beginning of it."....Commodore Rollingpin, of St. Louis, writing about Mark Twain says: "Mark never got to be much of a pilot himself, but he used to know all of them, and write them up in the papers better than anybody ever could. He was about as green a looking creature as ever came from Pike county, when he was on the old Blue Bird, way back in the fifties, and to look at him you would have thought he wasn't worth sweeping up, but he could write then till you couldn't rest, and some of the funniest things that ever was printed about the river were gotten up by Sam. The first thing that I remember of his that set everybody talking and wondering who that boss yarn teller, Mark Twain, was that account about the great flood in the Mississippi, in early times, when the water was over everything, and Vicksburg and Natchez were the only dry points between Cairo and the gulf. At Orleans the boats landed alongside of the top story of the St. Charles Hotel."....There would be something doing if a good rise would come along about now....The new towboat Nugent will make a trial trip from Howard's shipyard to-day. She is all right....The thirty Swedes brought from Chicago to take the place of the striking negro rousties on the Belle of the Bends jumped the boat at Greenville, Miss., when it arrived and refused to make the return trip. They would give no reason for leaving. Officers tried to find another crew, but were unsuccessful. The boat left for Vicksburg without taking on any freight....Divers are still trying to get the Bob Dudley afloat....Cross ties are being made up into rafts and towed down the upper Ohio like they do logs....It will take a good snow and a general rain to make a good rise in the Ohio....Millions of bushels of coal loaded at Pittsburg and waiting to come out on a good rise....Quite a crowd went to Cincinnati on the Kanawha yesterday....No boats aground between here and Cincinnati nor likely to be so....The Green river and Evansville packets swap trips at Spottsville, Ky.....The Wabash is low and falling. Only 13 inches at Mt. Carmel....The Junius S. Morgan, sunk recently at Cairo, will prove a total wreck....There is every prospect of the establishment of one or more packet lines out of Cincinnati during the coming season. It is said a boat will be put in the Maysville trade by others than the present operators, and that another boat will be put in the Pittsburg trade....There is another little rise in the upper Ohio, but it will not affect the river unless it rains soon....The Helen M. Gould will be good as new when she comes off the marine ways at Madison....The river has never been so low that a Cincinnati and a Carrollton packet could not leave here daily. Capt. Fuller has kept them coming and going with a remarkable degree of regularity, and they will continue to come and go as long as there is water enough in the river to keep their wheels damp.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The rains of the past few days were joyfully received by Pittsburg rivermen. They fear a continuation of the low stage of water in the rivers, particularly in the Monongahela, where a thick chemical slime covers the stream. This scum is of such a nature that it is extremely dangerous to the boilers and as a result all captains have been notified to keep the steam pressure below 140 pounds on their craft. The gauges in the local river to-night are as follows: Monongahela wharf, 6 feet; Davis Island dam, 2.6 feet; Herr's Island dam, 13.2 feet and 6.2 feet.

Wheeling, Oct. 21.—River 3 feet 2 inches, rising. Cloudy with rain.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The river here to-day was 4.4 feet and falling. Departures were: Kittie Mack for Portsmouth, Cricket for Chilo, Avalon for Madison, Courier for Madison, Lizzie Bay for Louisville.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—River 3.5 feet, rising. The Tacoma, Hattie Brown and Kanawha up. The Lizzie Bay, Courier and Avalon down at midnight. Clear and cold after several hours' rain.

Evansville, Oct. 21.—River 1.6 feet, stationary. Cooler and rain.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—River .6 of a foot on the gauge, a rise of one-tenth. Cloudy and cooler. The City of Charleston left for Elizabethtown on her first trip from Cairo. The Charleston went aground thirty miles below Paducah last night. She managed to get off to-day. The Condor, a towboat, also grounded near the same place. The Royal, the Paducah and Golconda packet, which ran onto a sandbar recently, got off to-day and renewed her trip.

Cairo, Oct. 21.—River 6.9 feet, stationary. Cloudy and cold.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—River 6.6 feet, stationary. Weather threatening and cool. Departed: Stacker Lee for Memphis.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—River 3.2 feet, a fall of one-tenth of a foot in twenty-four hours. The Peters Lee arrived from St. Louis, and will return to-night if a crew can be secured. The Everglades arrived from New Orleans and left for St. Louis. The Wanderer, towing the houseboat Idler, arrived from St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-day Matinee and To-night.
ARNOLD DALY In Bernard Shaw's Plays.
Prices: Night, 25c to $1.50; mat., 25c to $1.00. Next—LOUIS MANN.

HOPKINS Market near 2d | VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat.
KITAMURA'S JAPS and other Big Acts.

MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS 25c. And Last Night of the LILIPUTIANS. 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. | THE NEW MASONIC NEXT WEEK, WARD & VOKES

Matinee To-day; Every Day 10c, 15c and 25c. And Last Night of At Cripple Creek | THE NEW AVENUE Next Week Queen OF THE White Slaves.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamers INDIANA and BONANZA

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio river points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

STEAMER AVALON, for Madison, Carrollton and Cincinnati, to-day at 6 p. m. J. L. STAIB & CO., Agents, 124 Fourth st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

GINSENG culture is the greatest money maker on earth. One acre is worth $10,000. With my method success is certain. I started four years ago. Have sold $9,000 worth. Income now $100 a day. You can do as well. I tell you how for 5c. Write to-day. T. H. SUTTON, 1500 Sherwood ave., Louisville, Ky.

NEW Arkansas Oil Field.—G. M. Bailey, Missouri Pacific Immigration Agent, Little Rock, Ark., can get you an oil lease, trifling expense. Fortunes from future sale leases.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—For couples, or gentlemen, two choice rooms, with best board. MRS. E. B. WALKER, 1057 Third st.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Early wrinkles indicate deficient nourishment, starving skin. Satin Skin Cream is skin food—restores rotundity. 25c. Use is proof. Bacon's.

SATIN TOOTH POWDER, "finer than silk." 50c size jars 25c at BACON'S.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Pearl brooch on W. Walnut or Second st. car, or on pavement bet. Brook and Walnut and Fifth and Walnut and Fifth and Chestnut. Reward if returned to 2730 W. Chestnut.

GAS LIGHTING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

GOODWIN'S Good Gas Goods, Gas Mantles, Burners, Glassware, Gas Fixtures, Water Filters, Gas Stoves. We have the best. We will please you. Best results if we do your work. DUESING LIGHT CO., 337 Third ave. Phone 3168.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. DR. R. G. RAYMOND REMEDY CO., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—HAVE YOUR HAND READ BY MADAME ZOMAR; SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Parlors room 1 Hopkins Theater building, second floor. Hours 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Readings, twenty-five cents and fifty cents.

PERSONAL—Chimney sweeper; chimneys repaired and grates reset. TONY COLLINS, Chimney Doctor, 1901 W. Market.

PERSONAL—Massage, manual and electric. Miss M. McClellan, 562 4th ave.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Business men to know I furnish high-class office help of all kinds. GUS HAMMERLE, Clerical Employment, Columbia bldg., phones Home 4694; Cumb. Main 2818.

WANTED—Gents' fine hats to dye and clean. "I use the dye that won't come off;" workmanship unexcelled. TONY ROSELLE, 634 W. Jefferson, opposite jail.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—Saws of all kinds to repair; only saw factory in Ky. We make circular saws. Hurry-up orders solicited. KENTUCKY SAW WORKS, 925 W. Main st.

WANTED—A furnished apartment or house, only three in family; no children, in southern or central part of city. Address H 195, this office.

WANTED—Wire frames made to order; ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed, curled, glossy black a specialty. 713 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—F. LUCHSINGER, PRACTICAL GUNSMITH, 415 PRESTON ST.

WANTED—SCHOENE, the Furrier; all kinds fur garments remodeled, redyed at reasonable prices; work unexcelled; 324 Brook st.

WANTED—Diamonds, old gold and silver for cash or in exchange. MATT IRION, the Watch Specialist, 404 W. Market st.

WANTED—A. Brownstein, tailor, suits made to order, cleaning, dyeing, repairing a specialty; work guaranteed. 515 W. Walnut.

WANTED—Mrs. Lillian, experienced nurse, patients received at home; terms reasonable; also nice furnished rooms; 206 E. Main.

WANTED—Edw. Krekel, Jeweler; watch cleaning 75c, mainspring $1, case springs 50c, watch crystal 10c. 643 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—To rent a furnished flat, centrally located, from November 1 to June 1. Address K 62, this office.

WANTED—Iroquois Laundry, high grade, domestic finish; all work promptly called for and delivered. 350 Third st.

WANTED—Louisville Suitorium thoroughly guarantees its cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. 709 W. Walnut.

WANTED—Highest price paid for books at ALLNUTT'S, 538 Fifth st.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman, man of some ability for Louisville city trade. Address S 65, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Perfection lamp burner is to the kerosene lamp what the Welsbach is to the gas jet; agents make big money selling it. EUREKA SPECIALTY COMPANY, 227 E. Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, $75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. FORSHEE CO., B 922, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Outfit free; credit given; cut price Christmas books; 50c book, 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $3.50 book, 87½c. FERGUSON, 753½, Cincinnati.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Industrious man or woman, each district to manage business of well-established company; salary $20 paid weekly and expenses; expense money advanced; position permanent; no investment; previous experience not essential. MANAGER, Como bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—At once, band sawyer who understands hardwood, especially quartered oak. Good position in new mill, $5 a day. Must have good record and references. Send all recommendations possible with letter. MASON'S AGENCY, Wilcox bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Person to call on local trade and agents; established business; $18 paid weekly and expenses; commission extra. Address MANAGER TRAVELERS, Como Block, Chicago.

WANTED — Experienced salesman, or physician not practicing, to sell to doctors; established trade; permanent, remunerative. P. O. Box 858, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Local general agent for finest line European fashion journals. CHIC PARISIEN, 38 E. Twenty-first st., New York.

WANTED—Foreman for stove mounting department. Address BONNET-NANCE STOVE CO., Chicago Heights, Ill.

WANTED—A driver for laundry wagon. Call at SPALDING STEAM LAUNDRY, 1231 Thirteenth st.

WANTED—Bright, active boys, aged about 16 or 18. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth st.

WANTED—Men to solicit from wagon; steady work, good pay. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Registered drug clerks. Address L 124, this office.

WANTED — Draughtsman. Apply by phone Main 3290 M.

WANTED—Barber at 1213 W. Market.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Young woman to work in a doctor's office in a Texas town and take a correspondence course in nursing; to one that is willing to work the remuneration will be sufficient to pay expenses till diploma is obtained. Answer in own handwriting, giving age, qualifications, etc. Address W 9, this office.

WANTED—Ladies at home, $1.50 to $3 daily; day and evening, stamping transfers; tools free; experience unnecessary. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office bldg.

WANTED—Ladies, $18 a week advertising and selling arbutus cream; write promptly for full particulars. ARBUTUS CREAM CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Experienced waist and skirt hands for alteration room. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth.

WANTED—Experienced cashier. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A position as companion; elderly lady preferred. Address P. O. Box 89, Helena, Ky.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-room frame, reception hall, bath and all modern conveniences; excellent neighborhood; vacant November 1. Apply at house, 2210 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT — First-st. house; a nice modern 2½-story brick, 8 rooms and bath; stable, etc., No. 1815. O'REILLY & MEDDIS, 226 Fifth st.

FOR RENT — A modern 8-room house, Crescent Court, "Crescent Hill." EDW. F. WEIGEL, 'phone M. 3188.

FOR RENT—A modern 8-room house, Crescent Court, "Crescent Hill." J. E. BELL. Phone 12.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments in "The St. James." All modern conveniences; 5 large rooms, reception hall, bath, lavatory, pantry and closets; natural gas, steam heat, electric and gas lights, gas range, servant's room, hardwood floors, window seats; south, north and east exposures; warm in winter, cool in summer. Terms may be learned by applying to R. C. COLDWELL.

FOR RENT—Connecting rooms 46 and 47, in the Courier-Journal building; possession given at once. Apply at counting-room LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

FOR RENT—In the Ansonia, 4 rooms and bath apartment, steam heat, hot water, janitor; $25 per month. G. W. GRANT, 238 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable apartment, 7 rooms and reception hall, in "Sans Souci," cor. 3d and Burnett. Both phones 414.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; board near; good locality; on car line. 821 W. Jeff.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN
We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.; also Salaries on plain note. We offer Longest time, Lowest rates, Easiest payments, Absolute privacy. "Live and let live" is our aim, so call and see us, let us explain our new and perfected plan to you, and you will readily agree with us that we are the most reliable Loan Office in the city. No red tape. Phone 5249.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Bet. 4th and 5th, over American Express Co. 421 W. Jefferson st., 2d Floor.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market, bet. Third and Fourth. Second Floor, Oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

LET US HELP YOU FINANCIALLY: Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let US help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and business strictly confidential. MUTUAL BANKING CO., Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE. On SALARY. PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

LOANS ON FURNITURE. LOANS ON SALARIES. LOANS ON ANY SECURITY. EASIEST TERMS. LOWEST RATES. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., Rooms 215-216 Louisville Trust bldg., S. w. cor. Fifth and Market, Second floor.

We loan money on your PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD. We are leaders in our line. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

MONEY LOANED. On all kinds of CHATTELS. Also to honest SALARIED EMPLOYES. OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST. KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., N. e. cor. Fourth and Green sts., 423 Fourth. Both 'phones 2495.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Exchanged pianos; big bargains in our exchange department; good upright for $125; a used Kurtzmann upright, mahogany case, $195; small Fischer upright, $115; very low prices on squares, $15, $25, $35 and up; $5 cash and $3 per month. Ask to see pianos in our exchange department. SMITH & NIXON CO., Fourth ave., bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Patent folding egg case; something entirely new, and when empty takes only about one-third usual space; strong and substantial, and will last more than 3 times as long as the cases now in use; would trade patent for improved real estate. Address Box 65, Buckner, Ky.

FOR SALE—Wall paper; will furnish good wall paper, neat patterns, and paper 15-foot rooms, sides and ceilings for $3.50; smaller rooms in proportion. CULLEY'S WALL PAPER STORE, Seventh and Oak sts. Home phone 6225.

FOR SALE—Large Steinway upright piano, mahogany case, fine condition; left with us on sale; opportunity to secure a magnificent piano at a reduced price. SMITH & NIXON CO., Fourth.

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency.

FOR SALE—$95 UPRIGHT PIANO; $10 cash; $5 per month. Stool and scarf included. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—The Professor, march and twostep; special 10c sale Saturday only. See our window. All the new hits to-day for 10c. C. A. RAY, Jr.

FOR SALE—Bargains in pianos; see the exchange department of the SMITH & NIXON CO., Fourth ave., bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Between 12,000 and 18,000 trees, 16-in. and up, 6 mi. from railroad; price per tree $1.25. Address G. B. ROSE, Booneville, Ky.

FOR SALE—$125 (on small payments) buys an upright piano in the exchange department of the SMITH & NIXON CO.

FOR SALE—Drug store, good stand, good trade, small cost. Address JONES, 512 E. Market st.

FOR SALE — Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Popular make bicycle; first-class condition; price reasonable. 1201 W. Jeff.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Square pianos, $15 to $75 in the exchange department of the SMITH & NIXON CO.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—FARMERS OF KENTUCKY—If you are thinking of removing to a softer climate I can put you in touch with improved farm lands as good as those for which you ask $100 per acre—which you can buy for $25. These lands are in a good community, well settled; splendid macadamized roads; flowing wells; good buildings; lie finely; rolling country; within hour's drive of city of 50,000. Titles unquestioned. Mild winters; good grasses; well improved. See me at 430 W. Main st. until October 25. Write me at 26½ Commerce st., Montgomery, Ala. C. C. PACKARD.

FOR SALE—Owner wishing to retire offers farm of 240 acres with improvements in Nelson county, Ky.; 7 acres under cultivation, 125 acres in timber, 13 acres in mixed fruits; 5 springs; 1½ miles from railroad; an exceptional opportunity for a young man; will accept rented Louisville property in exchange. For exact location and details address L 7, this office.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, 120 acres land, within 30 miles of Louisville on Ohio river and close to two railroads; contains 1,156 merchantable trees, of which 24 poplar, 33 walnut, 72 ash, 48 hickory and 361 white oak—all recently counted and measured; would sell timber only. Call on or address "OWNER," Room 5, 451 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Only four left. If you want a home, be quick. Go to Second and Avery and see the prettiest variety of up-to-date, artistic houses in prettiest new court in the city; furnaces, natural gas, electricity, every modern equipment. 'Phones Cumb. Main 414; South 2159—A.

FOR SALE—$1,600 will buy the best property for a home ever offered; modern, 8-room dwelling; fine condition; good stable; street cars; terms easy; owner nonresident. Address Room 10 Fourth-avenue Hotel, city.

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"World's Fair Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:10 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

"World's Fair Special," No. 46, 9:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 11 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.
*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am
EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA. (From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)		
From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Compartment sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:45 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Union Depot, Seventh and river:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Mountain Resorts. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	7:00pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:20pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:20pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	7:00pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	7:00pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 8:30 a. m., Daylight Limited, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 6:50 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:42 p. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 12:35 p. m.

No. 45, daily, 9:00 p. m., Night Express, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 a. m.

No. 47, daily, 7:00 a. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 9:45 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

NEW and second-hand typewriters for sale or rent; price reasonable; terms easy; machines fully guaranteed; investigate before buying. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st. Home phone 710; Cumberland 1100—Y.

NEW LIFE

Injected Into Central University By Dr. Hinitt.

EFFECT ALREADY NOTICED.

TWO SYNODS WELL PLEASED WITH HIS MANNER OF WORK.

AFTERMATH OF INAUGURATION

Danville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Stimulated by the united forces of the Presbyterians of Kentucky, who have pledged him their hearty support in the upbuilding of Central University of Kentucky, the Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Hinitt has taken charge of the college with a spirit which shows to the trustees that they have made no mistake in their selection. Already the effect of Dr. Hinitt's administration has been shown. The college students, the faculty, the board of trustees and the two synods have taken on new life since the inauguration, and the effect of the addresses which were made here yesterday at the inaugural services has marked the beginning of a rapidly widening field of influence for the great Presbyterian school.

"We have selected the right man. He is worthy to fill the place occupied by Dr. John C. Young, Dr. William C. Young, Dr. Ormond Beatty and the other great men who have controlled the destinies of Centre College."

This is the general feeling openly expressed here to-day by the members of the two synods, many of whom still remain in Danville. On every side one hears expressions of confidence in Dr. Hinitt and of the utmost faith in his integrity and ability. The students share this confidence and he has already won their respect and affection. His appearance on the tennis court the other day, clad in white flannel, and the ease with which he beat one of the best players in town brought out admiration for his physical as well as his mental and moral qualities and won for him men who could not have been reached in any other way.

In a thoroughly manly speech, filled with promise for the future, and an earnest pledge to do his utmost for the good of the college to which he has been called, Dr. Hinitt accepted the task which has been placed before him, and there was not a person in the large audience which heard him yesterday but believed in the man and in his worth. Those who had known him expected such an address; those who had not known him know him now, and they have the same confidence in him and in his ability as did the trustees when that body offered him the presidency of Central University. The impression made by Dr. Hinitt's address was a profound one. Eloquent, modest, delivered with ease and grace, and worded perfectly, it showed what manner of man is to lead the Presbyterian forces in their educational combat, and such confident hope for the future has not been shown in many years.

* * *

Dr. Lyons Complimented.

By the sentiments of affection for his brothers in the Northern church, expressed in a beautifully worded and eloquent address which he made yesterday, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lyons, of Louisville, won the hearts of all the audience which heard him, and to-day his name is on every tongue when mention is made of the inaugural exercises. This expression of esteem comes from the members of the Northern synod and church, as well as from the Southern, and the effect of Dr. Lyons' talk, short as it was, will be felt in the future. In the opinion of many persons his remarks were the feature of the services, excepting, of course, Dr. Hinitt's inaugural address.

The inauguration of Dr. Hinitt has undoubtedly drawn the two churches closer together than they have ever been. The men of the two churches were seated together about the banquet table; they mingled pleasantly in social relations and came to know each other better. Several mentions were made during the exercises of the day of a future union between the two churches, and Gov. Beckham's expressed hope that this may come about met with applause.

One of the marked features in connection with the college this year is the spirit which is displayed by the students. Much of this is due to Dr. Hinitt. He fosters all college interest and faith, and is promoting the unity of the boys, developing in them that spirit which makes a college. In spite of the fact that the football team is losing, the boys are supporting it just as well as they ever did when the college was winning every game. They are passing through an intermediate stage which will result in the development of a football team of which they may all be proud, and, knowing this, they are not disheartened.

Both synods feel now that the college is entering upon a condition of prosperity which has not been equaled, and the exercises of yesterday strengthen this belief. The Rev. Dr. J. McCluskey Blayney's statement of the financial condition of the college and the increase in students and faculty was greatly encouraging. During his talk he told of how Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the president of Princeton College, in speaking of the work done by the smaller colleges, mentioned Centre College by name as one that was doing great work. Dr. Wilson said that the standard was high in Centre and the graduates were fitted to compete for any prize.

* * *

Too Much Water.

One of the best stories which was told at the banquet given by the alumni was the following, which was related by A. G. Hall, of Nashville.

"At a banquet given by the Prohibitionists some time ago in Nashville a Kentuckian was present by some curious chance. Toward the close of the banquet the Kentuckian began to get uneasy, and, calling the waiter, he said:

"'Bring me something to drink.'

"The waiter brought him a glass of water. The man looked at it, and, calling the waiter to him, said, more emphatically than before: 'Bring me something to drink.' A second glass of water was brought, but still the man was not satisfied. Again the waiter was called, and this time the man was firm in his request for something to drink. A third and a fourth glass of water having been put on the table, the Kentuckian arose and said:

"'I now know what the poet meant when he said: "Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink."'"

A. R. DUNLAP.

ACQUITTAL OF ALLEGED INSURANCE SWINDLERS.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 21.—A telegram from Mexico City says that the plea of Mason, Richardson and Harle, the alleged insurance swindlers, has been granted and that the Supreme Court has ordered them set free.

Mason and Richardson, whose real names are Mitchell and Hurlbut, of Rochester, N. Y., were agents for an American insurance company at Chihuahua and in connection with Dr. C. S. Harle, the company's physician in that city, are alleged to have insured and poisoned Mitchell's brother and an old man named Devers.

After the arrest of the trio and the confession of Harle, the bodies of Devers and Mitchell were exhumed at Chihuahua, and one chemist found poison, but later a Government chemist declared there was none, and the order is the result.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE NEW PEACE CONGRESS.

Will Instruct Powers To Name Delegates and Suggest Dates For the Meeting.

Washington, Oct. 21.—In the course of two days the President will dispatch formal instructions to the Powers to name delegates to the new peace conference to be held at The Hague. The Powers are invited to suggest a date or dates for the meeting of the conference. Secretary Hay submitted a draft of the invitation to the Cabinet to-day.

Notice of his intention to issue this call was given by the President several weeks ago upon the occasion of the visit to the White House of the delegates of the Interparliamentary Union and the formal invitation has been in course of preparation ever since. There was no hesitation on the part of the President in naming The Hague in the invition, hence, of course, it assumed the Government of The Netherlands was first consulted.

The date of the meeting was left open because it is stated that any one of the Powers has as much right to suggest a date as the United States. Consequently there must be considerable correspondence on this subject before an agreement is reached.

TENNESSEE BANK CASHIER MISSING—ACCOUNTS SHORT.

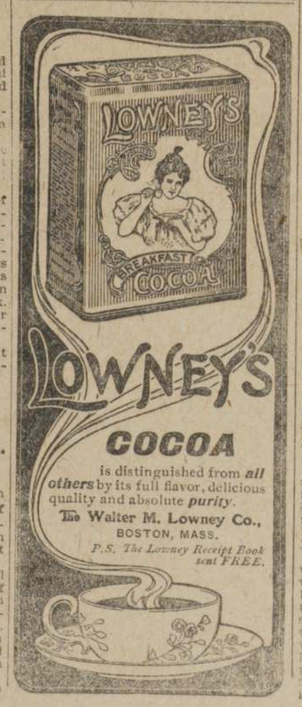
Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A special to the Banner from Tullahoma, Tenn., says that Allen Parker, cashier of the First National Bank of that place, is missing, and that he is short between $50,000 and $75,000 in his accounts. The exact amount of the shortage has not yet been ascertained. Parker is also Deputy Revenue Collector at Tullahoma and handles a large amount of money, but it is not yet known whether he is short in his accounts with the Government. Bank Examiner R. D. Garrett has taken charge of the books of the bank. The officers of the bank are all wealthy men and will make good whatever shortage found.

Baldwin Pianos Get Two Grand Prizes.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The superior jury at the World's Fair to-day awarded two grand prizes to the Baldwin Company, Cincinnati—one for pianos and piano players, one for its model factory exhibit.

A Fatal Street Duel.

Hobart, Okla., Oct. 21.—In a street duel to-day T. P. Lea, a grocer, shot and killed Charles G. Hill, a barber. Lea was shot in both arms, but will recover. Domestic troubles caused the shooting. The Leas were recently divorced.



Sunday-School Lesson

FOR OCTOBER 23.

ELISHA AND NAAMAN—II. Kings v., 1-14.

By the Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

WARRIOR.—Our lesson opens with an account of a great man, the commander-in-chief of the Syrian army (verse 1), who was destined to be remembered for centuries, because he came into relations with the people of God (Luke iv., 27). Held in high esteem by his sovereign on account of his personal excellence and of the victories gained for his country, he was honored by the people, even as Moses was in Egypt (Ex. xi., 3). In the days when force ruled the world, a military chieftain outranked all others in dignity. The scholar, the priest, the statesman and even the King was less conspicuous than the warrior. The Syrian general had been named Naaman by his parents, signifying beautiful or agreeable, but their hopes were destined to disappointment, for, with all his valor and honor, he suffered under a serious disease which rendered him offensive to all—he was a leper. This malady, so common in the East, partially unfitted him for service, and caused deep regret among friends and relatives.

CAPTIVE. — Naaman's victorious troops spread terror into many of the adjacent countries. They raided Israel, their near neighbor on the west, and carried away much booty. It was customary for conquerors to take the people captive. On one of these marauding expeditions it fell to the lot of a maiden to be borne away from her parents, to Syria, where she was reduced to slavery and made to serve the wife of the great commander (verse 2). It is probable that she received kindly treatment at the hands of her mistress; and that she shared the feelings of regret concerning Naaman's leprosy. Be that as it may, she did not forget her religion, neither the prophet whose wonderful deeds had given him renown throughout all the homes of Israel and endeared him to the hearts of the people. One day while performing her duty, she made bold to announce that Elisha was able to heal the leper and expressed the hope that they might meet (verse 3). It was a beautiful exhibition of faith, courage, pity, all combined, a proof that she had been properly trained at home.

MESSAGE.—It was natural that his word should be quickly delivered by some of Naaman's household to the Syrian monarch (verse 4). Any promise of relief from any source would awaken hope. For a long time it had been known among the heathen what marvelous things had been done by the prophets of Israel (II. Kings vi., 12). It may never have occurred, however, that a prophet's power might be invoked for one of the enemies of Israel, for the very man who was at the head of the army. The King of Syria must have realized this difficulty, for, instead of addressing Elisha, he wrote a letter to the King of Israel, asking for the cure of the Captain General (verse 6). And as, because of the former relations of the two Governments, he had no other ground to ask such favor, he proposed to purchase it. Among Orientalists a price was put on most good things, and men were ready to pour out their treasure. In this instance the sum offered was very large, about $70,000 in gold and silver, besides the changes of costly raiment, whose value cannot be estimated (verse 5).

ALARM.—It did not require many days for the servants of Ben-hadad, King of Syria, to travel from Damascus to Samaria, and present the letter with the princely gift to Jehoram, King of Israel. Naaman, the mighty chieftain was escorted in state, to receive the miraculous cure. But Jehoram, as he read the message, was greatly alarmed (Verse 7). In those days rulers when conscious of their power, sought occasions for war that they might gratify their ambition or fill their treasury. Strategy and treachery were the common methods employed to provoke discord. It is not surprising that the King of Israel inferred that this was only another of many attempts to create a quarrel. "Am I God?" exclaimed he, recognizing the fact that only the Divine Being could cure a disease which had baffled the skill of physicians. He evidently supposed that his refusal to grant this favor, or his declaration of inability would be regarded as a personal offense, to be punished by the military power of the rival King whom he had reason to fear. Consternation filled the court as the tidings were borne from one to another of the King's advisers.

PROPOSAL.—While the excitement was at its height and many doubted what answer should be returned intelligence of the affair reached Elisha, then residing at Gilgal (Chap. iv., 38), some twenty miles south. Throughout the whole period of Israel's history, wherever any trouble arose it was the habit of rulers to seek counsel of the prophet (I. Kings xxii., 6), and many times deliverance came through following his advice. But in this instance Jehoram, through fear or forgetfulness, and perhaps through irreligion, had neglected this mode of learning what he ought to do. Elisha sent him a message that contained the only ground for hope and compelled the King to remember that he was in Israel, whose people were in covenant with God. (Verse 8.) The request was that Naaman should be sent to Gilgal, with the promise that he should know there was a prophet in Israel, that the religion of the fathers and its institutes had not altogether perished from the land. What would be done on arrival, no one could say, no one need say. It was enough for the King to be relieved for the time being of his troublesome visitor.

DIRECTION.—Along the highway moved the great procession from Samaria to Gilgal, from the palace of the King to the humble lodgings of the prophet. Naaman had paid suit in vain at an earthly court—he turned next to the representative of the Almighty (Mark v., 26). In his chariot he halted at the door of Elisha (verse 9), not presuming or desiring to enter. The two men might have no intercourse because of nationality, religion and uncleanness (Acts x., 28). And Elisha, who had invited the Syrian, did not go much as appear at the door or welcome him. Secluded within his own house, he sent out a messenger with direction to go and wash seven times in Jordan, accompanied by the promise that the General should be clean. (Verse 10.) This order was very singular. There is no evidence that the Jordan was supposed to have any medicinal qualities or that the people of Israel regarded it with reverence as a sacred stream, as the Hindoos do the Ganges. The washing was rather intended as a test of faith somewhat as the washing of the blind man in the pool of Siloam (John ix., 7).

OFFENSE.—On hearing these words Naaman was greatly displeased. As a personage of high rank from a foreign country, bearing a letter from his sovereign, he expected a different reception. He had, moreover, a preconceived notion of the mode of cure. He expected a prayer invoking Divine aid and a waving of the hand to drive away evil spirits (verse 11). An order to bathe seemed to him discourteous, out of all harmony with the cure to be wrought, the person to be benefited, and the agent who had acquired it. Besides, he was not willing to acknowledge that the river of Israel was better than the rivers of his own country. If any such ablutions would restore him he might properly return home and attend to them there. Indeed, that seemed every way wisest, because the Jordan was a narrow, muddy stream, and Abana and Pharpar had clear water that came down from the hills and poured into the great river (verse 12). These reflections awakened his resentment, under the thought that he had been imposed upon, and he turned away from the house in a rage.

ADVICE.—But Naaman was not left to himself to act under the impulse of the moment. Among those near him were some of better judgment, who saw in the very simplicity of the prophet's direction reasons for accepting it, and they put the case strongly before him. He would be willing to do some great thing to recover health. Why not attempt a little thing (verse 13)? The state of Naaman's mind was like that of many sinners, who reject God's mode of pardon and attempt some difficult task rather than merely to believe what every minister must do with troubled souls—they made him see that an easy requirement, something within the power, had been made. And when this was apparent Naaman hesitated no longer (verse 14). Down to the Jordan he moved with his followers. Seven times he dipped in the waters. And behold, to the wonder of all, he was clean. The flesh was healed. The disease was gone, and the man stood forth in perfect soundness (Job xxxiii., 25).

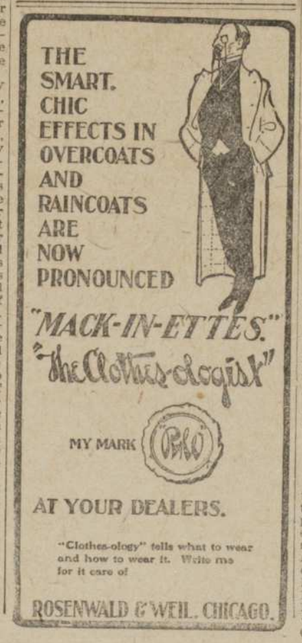
REFLECTIONS.—This lesson lays emphasis upon three important points. 1. The power given to the prophets of Israel. It is evident that Elisha's desire was realized (II. Kings ii., 9) that a double portion of God's spirit rested upon him. Mighty as his Master had been he suffers in no wise by comparison with Him. 2. The extent of divine compassion, a prediction of the larger mission in the after centuries. Even at the time (B. C. 900) Judaism did not limit its blessings to the posterity of Abraham, but extended them, according to the promise made to the patriarch (Gen. xxii., 18) to the heathen round about. 3. The manner in which God displayed Himself in a day of unusual darkness and irreligion to His chosen people. The key to the entire passage is in the words, "He shall know that there is a God in Israel." He leaves Himself not without a witness (Acts xiv., 17) in any age or country. He reveals His power and glory, sometimes in one manner, sometimes in another, and works always toward the establishment of His kingdom.

TRAFALGAR DAY OBSERVED IN LONDON AND COLONIES.

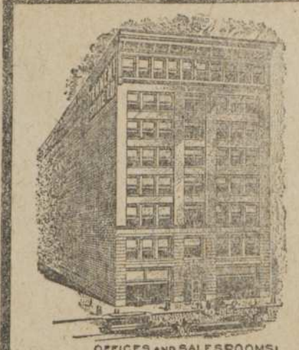
London, Oct. 21.—Trafalgar day was celebrated at home and in the colonies with the usual decorations and dinners. Nelson's flagship, the Victory, at Portsmouth, was gayly decorated with flags and decked with laurel and flew Nelson's famous signal. The base of the Admiral's column in Trafalgar Square here was elaborately covered with wreaths, prominent among the floral tributes being one of huge dimensions, tied with the French and Spanish colors, sent by the Navy League, "With respect and honor to the memory of the gallant French and Spaniards who fell at Trafalgar."

BOARD TO STUDY TYPES OF TORPEDO VESSELS.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Morton has appointed a board of officers to study the types and qualities of torpedo vessels and their machinery needed for the navy and as to the number necessary. The board consists of Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Lieut. Commander C. McR. Winslow, Lieut. Commander F. Fletcher, Lieut. L. H. Chandler and Lieut. F. H. Clark. Admiral Converse will convene the board on Monday, October 24.



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Awarded the Only GOLD MEDAL On St. Louis Made Shoes,

By the Superior Jury of Awards of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., St. Louis, U. S. A., 1904, for Excellence of Workmanship and Material.



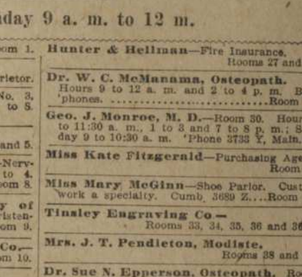
Tennent Shoes Eclipse All!



Have Been Established Since 1863, and Have Shown Increased Sales Every Year—Merit Wins!

The Gold Medal is Ours. "We Eclipse All."

TENNENT SHOE CO., MANUFACTURERS, ——ST. LOUIS.——





A BOON TO SICK WOMEN

After four years of vain endeavor to regain her health by taking other medicines, Miss Beatrice Wood was made a perfectly well woman by taking Wine of Cardui, the most successful menstrual regulator and woman's tonic known to the science of medicine.

She took Wine of Cardui, and that is what we advise you to do.

Will you follow her example and be a well woman?

We could show you letters from 10,000 other women who praise Wine of Cardui as she praises it.

WINE OF CARDUI

No. 14 Main St., PENSACOLA, FLA., Nov. 20, 1903.

After four years of vain endeavor to regain my health I became acquainted with the merits of Wine of Cardui, through personal experience, and found it so excellent that I feel it due to you to acknowledge the fact. I had been suffering with irregular, scanty and most painful menstruation, and when the periods occurred I was unable to be up and had to stay in bed for a day or two. Nothing I took helped me until I used Wine of Cardui. It proved to be just what I needed. Within two months the serious pain had disappeared, my headaches were less frequent and not so severe and felt very much encouraged, but had to use your medicine for four months before I was entirely well and regular. I have enjoyed the finest health now for eighteen months. I am very regular and have no more pains and eat and sleep as well as could be desired. I feel your medicine is a boon to sick women, and most heartily do I recommend it to those suffering as I did, feeling sure that they will be cured if they will let other medicines alone and take Wine of Cardui.

Beatrice Wood
Treasurer, Arts and Crafts Guild.

Ky. Title Savings Bank
Fifth and Court Place.

You ought to Have Some Money Earning

3%

Interest, Compounded Semi-annually.

Start A Savings Account Here--- Which You May Do With $1--- and It'll Grow Fast.

NEGRO HELD OVER TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

Henry Johnson Charged With Raising and Cashing Post-office Money Orders.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The examining trial of Henry Johnson, the negro charged with raising post-office money orders, was held before Commissioner Lindsey this afternoon. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District Attorney Thatcher, of Louisville. Postal Inspectors Spading and Holmes also assisted in the prosecution. The following witnesses tetstified that during the past two months they had cashed money orders raised from fifty cents to $2 for the negro: James B. Hardesty, of Lexington; Henry Shroyer, of Dayton, O.; F. J. Cani, of the B. Gross Stein Clothing Company, of Covington; Frank Mailer, of Bowling Green; Sam Lipnick and P. C. Gropp, of Owensboro. The negro was recently held over to the grand jury for raising a money order at Henderson. He will be tried on each case separately. His bond was fixed at $3,000.

TWENTY BULGARIANS SLAIN BY GREEKS.

Salonica, European Turkey, Oct. 21.—Twenty Bulgarians were killed by Greeks near Florina, October 19. A band of sixty Bulgarians approached thirty Greeks who were posted on a hill, supposing them to be friends. The Greeks fired point blank at them. Forty of the Bulgarians escaped.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

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Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor. H. R. Cook, Proprietor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce. Rooms 4 and 5.

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National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt.....Room 10.

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Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club...Room 17.

E. Feigenbaum, Ladies' Tailor. Room 18.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, Dr. W. M. Coulson, } Room 19

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altman, Supt....Rooms 20, 21 and 22.

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Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.

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Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone 3733 T, Main.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.

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Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 33, 34, 35, 36 and 36½.

Mrs. J. T. Pendleton, Modiste, Rooms 38 and 39.

Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3689 Y.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co....Room 42.

A. S. Keller.....Room 42. Decorator in China and Porcelain.

P. T. Archer—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45.

Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 2220—M.....Rooms 52 and 53.

Inland Farmer.....Room 54.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55.

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.

California Fruit Agency—A. B. Cauldwell, Manager.....Room 57.

British Cotton Threatens the Planters of the United States.

An English correspondent of the Courier-Journal has written a complete account of English efforts at cotton-growing and the success that seems in sight. The matter is of serious importance to the South, and all persons should read the paper in the Courier-Journal Sunday.

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE of your mouth and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLIO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly by a method of its own.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IS UNDER HURRY ORDERS.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 21.—The torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones has gone, under hurry orders, to meet the Pacific squadron, which is supposed to have left Magdalena Bay, where target practice has been going on, for Panama. She is bearing dispatches, the nature of which is unknown. The boat took on an extra cargo of coal and provisions and steamed out at full speed.

PREPARING TO STAMP OUT A REVOLUTION.

Washington, Oct. 21.—According to Mr. Dawson, American Minister to San Domingo, the Government there is making extensive preparations to suppress the threatening revolution.

A woman who can save five dollars out of a planned expenditure of twenty-five dollars for one shopping tour will have been pretty well repaid for an hour's reading of the ads.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

MISS GILDER'S BOOK TALK.



MISS GILDER.

It is said that every man has one novel in him, the only trouble being that he may not know how to write it. I should say that every one who has led a public or semi-public life has one book of reminiscences in him, the only trouble being, can he write it? Mrs. Roger A. Pryor has proved not only that she has a book of reminiscences in her, but that she knows how to write it. Her "Reminiscences of Peace and War," which will be published at the end of this week by the Macmillan Company, is a most fascinating book, and deserves to stand side by side on the library shelf with Mme. Waddington's "Letters of a Diplomat's Wife." Mrs. Pryor dedicates this book to the memory of her son, Dr. William Rice Pryor, whose untimely death has been widely mourned. The book opens with the picture of Washington in the fifties, which was not the Washington of Dickens, Mrs. Trollope and Laurence Oliphant. According to Mrs. Pryor, the streets were not overrun with pigs and infested with goats; though it is true that a goat did attack Henry Clay once when he was hurrying along Pennsylvania avenue on his way to the Senate Chamber. Mr. Clay seized his adversary by the horns, and while he was wondering what he should do next an urchin in the street called out, "Let go, Mr. Clay, and run like blazes," which Mr. Clay did, his "senatorial coattails flying like pennons behind him." This, however, was before Mrs. Pryor's day, but she remembers it as one of the anecdotes, about the truth of which there was no dispute. Washington in her day was only "a garden of delights, over which the spring trailed an early robe of green, thickly embroidered with gems of amethist and ruby, pearl and sapphire. The crocuses, hyacinths, tulips and snowdrops made haste to bloom before the snows had fairly melted." Washington was at that time little more than a large village. The shaded avenues were "delightfully long lanes, where one was sure to meet friends, and where no law of etiquette forbade a pause in the public street for a few words of inquiry, or a bit of gossip." One of the familiar sights of the streets was the superb mastiff of Mr. Gales, the veteran editor of the National Intelligencer, which gravely bore in a large basket the mail for the office. The social life in Washington was almost as variable as the climate, but its variety was its spice. Behind the "floating" population there was a fine society in the fifties of old residents. Two sisters, Mrs. Gales and Mrs. Seaton, wives of the editors of the National Intelligencer, led this society. During the Fillmore Administration there were peculiar elements in Washington society. The President's tastes had been sufficiently ripened to enable him to gather around him men of literary taste and attainment, among them Washington Irving and G. P. R. James, the English novelist, whose star rose and set before 1860. Mrs. Pryor does not class Irving and James together, but nevertheless she was very fond of Mr. James. One day he dashed into her house, much excited.

"Have you seen the Intelligencer? By George, it's all true! Six times has my hero, a 'solitary horseman,' emerged from a wood! My word! I was totally unconscious of it! Fancy it! Six times! Well, it's all up with that fellow. He has got to dismount and enter on foot: a beggar, or burglar, or peddler, or at best a mendicant friar."

"But," suggested one, "he might drive, mightn't he?"

"Impossible!" said Mr. James. "Imagine a hero in a gig or a curricle!"

"Perhaps," said one, "the word 'solitary' has given offense. Americans dislike exclusiveness. They are sensitive, you see, and look out for snobs."

A very "lovely and charming actress" was prominent in Washington society at this time—the daughter of an old New York family, Anna Cora (Ogden) Mowatt, who captivated the heart of Foushee Ritchie, Mr. Pryor's partner in the editorship of the Richmond Enquirer. Mr. Ritchie was a confirmed old bachelor when he became fascinated by Mrs. Mowatt's Parthenia in "Ingomar." He proudly showed Mrs. Pryor a pair of velvet slippers she had embroidered for him, working around them as a border a quotation from "Ingomar:"

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

Mrs. Pryor remembers how very angry he was when an irreverent voice whispered "soles."

"Cora must never hear of this," he declared, indignantly; "she is, beyond all women, incapable of double entendre, of coarse allusion."

This little story cannot end, "And they were married and lived happily ever after." They were married—"and lived miserably—and were separated ever after. The single thought was how they could best escape each other—and the two hearts beat as one in the desire for freedom."

Mrs. Pryor has many pleasant things to say of President Pierce, of whom not many pleasant things have been said. She cannot hope to convey an adequate conception "of his captivating voice and manner," and she thoroughly understands "the beautiful friendship between him and Nathaniel Hawthorne." It was during Pierce's Administration that she met many interesting people in Washington, among them Gen. Winfield Scott, "grand, imposing and ceremonious." He addressed all young women as "fair lady." "He was a great hero and a splendid old fellow in every particular, and he never for a moment forgot his heroism and his splendor." And there was old Sam Houston, who had had "romance enough in his past life for a dozen heroes." He was at this time Senator from Texas, "very popular, and rather impatient, one might judge, of the confinement and restraints of his position." He kept his desk in the Senate filled with bits of wood that he might whittle them as a safety valve for unrest while listening to the long speeches, lasting sometimes until midnight. And then there was Washington Irving—"an old man with but a few years to live. He died before the end of the Administration. One would never think him old—so keen and alert was he—but for his trick of suddenly falling asleep for a minute or two in the middle of a conversation. A whisper, 'Sh-h-h,' would pass from one to another, 'Mr. Irving is asleep;' and in a moment he would wake up, rub his hands and exclaim, 'Well, as we were saying,' taking up the conversation just where he had left it."

Mrs. Pryor recalls Adelina Patti, whom she heard sing "like a linnet on a bough" when she was only ten years old.

"'What does she keep in her throat?' asked a little girl near her own age—adding comfortably, 'Never mind, we will find out when she dies!'"

Maurice Strakosch accompanied her on a square piano placed upon the floor, the platform being often too narrow to admit it. He played, frequently turning his face to the audience, nodding and smiling, as if to say:

"See this little marvel I have discovered. Is she not a darling?"

The midget had an uncertain temper in those days. Traveling once in the same car with a lady who took her fancy, she found an opportunity to free her mind of her opinion of her troupe: Amalia was jealous of her; Amalia would shake and pinch her behind the scenes if the audience applauded her; Strakosch was utterly horrid—just above his great hands! Not for worlds would she sing for him were it not for the sugar-plums!

At the end of the journey Strakosch approached the little girl and held out his hand to take her to her sister.

"I am not going with you," said Adelina, "I am going home with this lady."

"Ah, but impossible!" said Strakosch.

"I will!" said the small rebel. 'You know I always do things when I say I will."

"Why not?" said the lady she (was Mrs. Glasgow, the lovely mother of Ellen Glasgow, the authoress). "Why not? Let her come with me! I will take good care of her."

Strakosch shrugged his shoulders. A scene was imminent. "If I consent, Adelina," he said at last, "will you be sure to be ready when I come for you for rehearsal? Will you be sure to sing?"

"Will you be sure to bring me back?"

"Sure—I promise."

"How much candy?" was the next excited question.

"A whole pound."

"No—not enough!"

"Two pounds," said Strakosch, glancing around to satisfy himself that the scene attracted admirers and possible concert goers.

"Not enough," persisted Adelina, shaking her head.

"A hatful!" cried Strakosch, and won the day.

Mrs. Glasgow devoted herself to the little girl for the four days of her stay. On the last evening she invited ten or fifteen child neighbors to a dolls' party with Adelina Patti. At the end of the evening she said: "Now, Adelina, these little girls have been very kind to you. They have brought you lovely flowers—I wish you to sing one little song for them."

A shrewd look possessed the tiny face. "Sing for them! Sing without money! Mais non! J'ai toujours beaucoup des fleurs."

Mrs. Pryor knew many "ladies of the White House," among them Miss Harriet Lane, who, though universally admired, was not a popular woman. "She lacked magnetism. She followed a prescribed rule of manner from which she never deviated, no matter with whom she was thrown. This was, perhaps, fortunate. Always courteous, always in place, silent whenever it was possible to be silent, watchful and careful, she made no enemies, was betrayed into no entangling alliances and was involved in no contretemps of any kind. She was very handsome, a fair, blue-eyed, self-contained young woman. She was dignified—as indeed all women had to be, in gesture at least, when they wore great hoops! The 'curtsy' was a perilous duty. 'How does she do it? She never makes a cheese of herself,' said one, looking on at a morning reception. Miss Lane's courtesy was the perfection of deference and grace."

The late Mr. Augustus Schell, at one time Sachem of Tammany Hall, was very much in love with Miss Lane. As they were walking one day along the banks of the Potomac, she picked up a handful of colored pebbles. Mr. Schell requested them of her and put them in his pocket. When he returned to New York he took them to Tiffany, had them beautifully polished, set with diamond and linked together in a bracelet, and sent them as "a souvenir of Mount Vernon" to Miss Lane for a Christmas gift. She knew that her uncle, the President, would not allow her to accept presents from gentlemen, so she put her request for this present in ingenious form. "Uncle Buchanan," said she, "if I have a few pretty pebbles given me, you do not object to my accepting them?"

"Oh, no; Miss Harriet! Keep your pebbles! Keep your pebbles!" He was in a particularly good humor at the time.

"You know," Miss Lane said, in telling this anecdote to Mrs. Pryor, "diamonds are pebbles."

Mrs. Pryor gives many chapters to her experiences in the Civil War. Of course she was on the Southern side and took her share of work in hospitals with other ladies of the South. She tells many touching and beautiful stories of the devotion and sacrifice of the men and women of the Confederate side.

Gen. Pryor lost everything in the Civil War, but he regained most of it in the practice of law in the North after the war was over.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

The Flight of a Moth.

A curious story is this, in which frankness and outspoken description of a certain phase of fashionable life are combined with a delicacy that makes the character of the young widow, Grace Trevis, most attractive. She is the moth of the story, and having just gained her freedom from bonds formed when she was only seventeen, wishes, so she thinks, to be like a moth, having freedom to fly where she chooses and occasionally to burn her wings against the flame. But back of her craving for gayety and the little excitements and follies that make the life of the young idle-rich, is the heart of a good woman. "Lord Bobby," a natural Englishman, sees this from the very start, as does the reader, but he wisely holds his tongue and lets the fascinating widow have her fling before he proposes to make a domestic wife of her. What happens? Everything. Grace flies from one country house to another, opening her eyes wider and wider and becoming less and less enamored with her moth-like role.

The story is told in the breeziest sort of letters from Grace herself to her friend Louise. As literature, it is an extremely smooth, even piece of writing.

THE FLIGHT OF A MOTH. By Emily Post. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

Mrs. Burnett's Story.

To many, the publication of "In the Closed Room" and "They" has seemed to be a coincidence worthy of wonder, yet close criticism will fail to detect any ground for real surprise; for the tendency during the past few years



FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

has been towards the spiritual—not the vulgar ghost-story—but the refined sentiment that has drawn a loving heart beyond material boundaries. Mrs. Wharton, Alice Brown and several lesser lights have attempted the spiritual, each in her own way. The story coming nearest to both Mrs. Burnett's and Kipling's is one called "The Invisible Playmate," having almost the same theme as Mrs. Burnett's volume. That Kipling has mingled the actual with the unreal goes without saying; Mrs. Burnett's book is more centered in the spiritual. Her little Andrea and Judith fill the foreground, while the children in "They" are merely shadowy creations seen in the distance with not a living child among them. Each in its way is a masterpiece.

Viewed from the publisher's standpoint, Mrs. Burnett's volume is more enticing, containing as it does the one tale, beautifully illustrated and daintily margined in green leaves and flowers. But the holiday buyer should be warned that this is no child's book, though its dress might mislead. Its effect on a dreamy, delicate child would be disastrous. It is a book for the adult who wishes something dainty and charming.

IN THE CLOSED ROOM. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

Justin McCarthy's New Novel.

Love and war, brave men, a beautiful woman and spirited fighting. These things which have furnished so many novels of the old days in England and in France have been used again by Justin Huntly McCarthy in his latest book, to which he has given the pleasing title of "The Lady of Loyalty



JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY.

House." In spite of the fact that his theme is an old one which has done much service in all climes, Mr. McCarthy has written an entertaining tale, told in the style of the long ago, and his book will be successful, although it lacks the dash of "If I Were King."

The scene is laid during the days of the Civil War in England, when Cromwell and Charles were fighting for life. Loyalty House is Harby Hall, which is slimly manned and commanded by a woman, who, according to Mr. McCarthy, is fairer than woman was ever before or ever will be again. As a matter of course she has a long train of suitors, but with only two of these has the reader much to do. The maid flies the royal standard in the face of the rebels and resists their siege for many days. She is aided by a semi-reformed pirate, who falls in love with her and acts as her captain. After resisting bravely the siege is raised by her cavalier lovers, the rebel captain is captured, only to capture the heart of the woman who has made him a prisoner. Love levels the differences between royal follower and roundhead, and all is well.

The book will be staged. This is inevitable, and it seems to have been written with an eye to proper stage setting, proper interpretation by a manly actor and, most of all, an actress with ability to interpret the changing ideas of a strongly womanly woman. The book will gain much in staging and will make a better play than novel, for modern staging will leave imagination no work, and a woman suited to the part will make much of the Lady Brilliana.

THE LADY OF LOYALTY HOUSE. By Justin Huntly McCarthy. Harper & Bros., New York and London.

Some Recent Fiction.

THE COMMON LOT. By Robert Herrick. The Macmillan Company, New York.

Those who have read with interest Prof. Herrick's earlier novels will have a warm welcome for his latest book, which has been appearing serially in The Atlantic. This story will appeal to all who have a feeling for life in this strenuous American world, with its worship of the god Success, and where the wheat and the tares grow in an inextricable tangle, too immature to be classified. It opens with the funeral of Powers Jackson, a man who had not been a bad man, but who had forced his way and not been nice about it; who had not lived up to his neighbors' ideals, yet had done many a kind and generous act. The note struck in the first chapter is sustained to the last, where the great school is dedicated under a complete misapprehension of its donor's intentions. It is by no means a note of hopelessness, however. Even in the big city where the pursuit of gold seems supreme, there are those who have always worked for the love of working, and others who, like Jackson Hart, suddenly brought to himself by the Glenmore tragedy, have awakened to the danger and the shame of it, and, returning to the ranks, have found contentment in the common lot of life. The characters are living, breathing men and women. Altogether it is a strong, well-balanced study of certain social conditions of to-day.

* * *

THE PRINCESS THORA. By Harris Burland. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

A romance of the North Pole. A highly imaginative narrative of an Arctic expedition which succeeds in crossing the Frozen Sea and discovers the island kingdom of Asturnia, whose climate is tempered by some internal volcanic heat. The story is well told, and those who care for fiction of this sort will read it with pleasure.

* * *

MONA, THE DRUIDESS. By A. K. Hopkins. Eastern Publishing Company, Boston.

A book full of the symbolism of the ancient Keltic religion and concerned with the struggle between it and the Roman spirit. The author is deeply versed in astral lore, but the interest of her story is marred by comments and explanations which keep the mind of the reader traveling back and forth from the First to the Twentieth century. To represent both intelligibly and convincingly the language of early Britons is doubtless difficult, but the very American English into which the

AUTHOR WHOSE WORKS NUMBER TWO HUNDRED.

Mrs. L. T. Meade Is the Most Prolific of English Women Writers. Does Eight Thousand Words a Day and Still Finds Time To Be a Model Housewife. Had Her First Novel Published When She Was Seventeen—How Max Pemberton Found "Material."—Author of "Quo Vadis" Plans a New Trilogy—Literary Gossip of London.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mrs. L. T. Meade, whose new novel, "Love Triumphant," has just been published, is probably the most prolific of English women writers. Mrs. Meade has been writing for so long, and with so much success that her name must be familiar to American readers; but they may not know that she has published over two hundred novels. And, as the imposing list of her works at the British Museum shows, Mrs. Meade's versatility is almost as striking as her productiveness, for this list includes stories of domestic interest, quiet in tone; stories that are frankly sensational; stories of religious interest and stories of boys and girls. Some of this author's books, however, have been written in collaboration—notably with Robert Eustace—a case in point being "The Brotherhood of the Seven Kings," which attracted so much attention when published serially in the Strand Magazine.

There is a lot in getting an early start, which Mrs. Meade certainly did, her first novel having been published when she was seventeen. She was the child of an Irish clergyman and pretty nearly anything would have been more to her parents' liking than her decision to earn her living by story-writing. But the girl was determined and at eighteen she came to London, set up as an author, and almost from the start found a ready market for her wares. Fertile of imagination, before three years had passed, she had over a dozen books to her credit. She is now married, and has three children, but in spite of domestic duties, admirably performed, keeps grinding out fiction more industriously—and more successfully—that ever. Her "Stories From the Diary of a Doctor"—written with Robert Eustace—"The Sanctuary Club" and "A Race With the Sun," are famous on this side of the water. Even to-day Mrs. Meade thinks nothing of turning out eight thousand words a day, most of her matter, however, being dictated to a secretary. The title of her new book, "Love Triumphant," was suggested by that of the picture by the late G. F. Watts. In private life "L. T. Meade" is Mrs. Toulmin Smith.

* * *

Now a discussion is threatened as to the source from which Mrs. Humphry Ward drew the plot of her new romance, "The Marriage of William Ashe." It was said, readers will remember, that the author of "Lady Rose's Daughter" was aided in producing that work by the perusal of old French memoirs, and now we have Clement K. Shorter's word for it that Mrs. Ward was inspired by English memoirs in writing "William Ashe." This critic declares that all who are familiar with the complete story of Lord Melbourne and his wife, Lady Caroline Lamb, Lady Caroline's infatuation for Byron and her publication of "Glenarvon," will find the whole thing repeated in Mrs. Ward's book. Shorter admits, however, that the story is altered considerably, the poet "bold, bad and dangerous to know" of real life being a fascinating, but wicked explorer in the novel.

* * *

From Warsaw I hear that Henryk Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," has planned a new trilogy to be called "On the Field of Glory," the subject being the career of John Sobieski, King of Poland, who delivered Europe from the Turks.

* * *

It is not generally known that Elinor Glyn, who wrote "The Visits of Elizabeth," is responsible for a series of appellations which added considerably to the gayety of nations, not long ago. This when Lady Duff Gordon, who trades as a milliner under the name of "Lucile," gave her famous exhibition of "emotional gowns" in Bond street. The titles given to these weird creations were startling. One was called, "The Dirge O'er the Death of Pleasure," another "A Frenzied Song of Amourous Things." Still others were "Incessant Soft Desire," "The Red Mouth of a Venomous Flower" and "The Meaning of Life is Clear." Every one wondered who was the author of these rather daring designations, but no one thought of Elinor Glyn, forgetting, perhaps, that the author and Lady Duff Gordon are sisters. However, a friend who knows Mrs. Glyn tells me that she was the guilty party.

* * *

Max Pemberton, whose new book, "Beatrice of Venice," is just out, is telling quite a remarkable little story in connection with it. When the new romance was about half completed, the author found that he needed, to verify one point, some work giving an account of Napoleon's dealings with the Venetian Senate. At the libraries, however, no such book seemed to exist. Undiscouraged, the author visited a second-hand shop and made inquiry of its proprietor, who assured him that he had never heard of such a work. Rather disgusted, Pemberton started to leave the shop, but, on the way out stumbled over a packing case on the floor which proved to be full of dusty old pamphlets. And the first he put his hand on was an account of Napoleon's dealings with the Venetians, published in 1804! The anecdote sounds a bit steep, but Mr. Pemberton vouches for it.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

MISS BENEDICT'S NEW COOK BOOK.



JENNIE C. BENEDICT.

"The Blue Ribbon Cook Book" is the second publication of "One Hundred Tested Recipes," with the addition of many others which have been tried and found valuable. Miss Benedict prefaces her work with an apt quotation from Romeo and Juliet. "'Tis an ill cook that cannot lick his own fingers," and the volume is plainly intended to banish ill cooks from the face of the earth.

Miss Benedict offers many new ideas for preparing food and suggests economies learned from long experience that will prove time and money savers. The young housekeeper will find her path made, not easy, but plainer by studying the recipes and following them accurately, while those of wider experience will be able to direct servants new to the art in the least troublesome manner and method of obtaining good results.

Not the least helpful part of the book is the author's preface, in which she tells of her apprenticeship and the history of her accomplished effort. What she does not tell, though many have seen, is of the pluck, perseverance and courage which have made her the admiration and example of earnest, striving women. Well known as she and her family are in this community, few realize what her success has really meant to her or the life of sacrifice that she so cheerfully has adopted. To the first her crowded lunch rooms, her beautiful shop and her fat order books bear witness; to the second her stanch friends and the inspiration she has given to do with all might "whatever thy hand findeth to do," will be enduring testimony.

THE BLUE RIBBON COOK BOOK. By Jennie C. Benedict. John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Straight Talk.

In EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE for November MR. THOS. W. LAWSON tells how George Westinghouse, a world giant, fought the "System" to a standstill, and how President Roosevelt kicked "Standard Oil" out of the White House. The description of his meeting with Henry H. Rogers deserves a place in literature.

We wish you to compare the November EVERYBODY'S with any magazine published. Read HALL CAINE'S greatest Story "THE PRODIGAL SON." Read in "NEW FIGHTING MACHINES" how Americans are supreme in devilish ingenuity. Read EUGENE WOOD'S joyous satire, full of sense on "IS BATHING GOOD FOR US?" Look at the beautiful sketches of Washington by VERNON HOWE BAILEY.

Read the bright short story, "SOUVENIR NIGHT," of a bachelor destroying the souvenirs of his many courtships before his wedding day. Look at the stage beauties and the portraits of the people who are doing interesting things. Read "Straight Talk," edited by our readers. Read our *mod-st* department "With Everybody's Publishers." Read the short stories by HARTLEY DAVIS and "CHE BUONO."

Read—well, read the whole magazine and you will find it the best ten cent general magazine in the world, with MR. LAWSON'S article thrown in for good measure.

The Publishers of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE take this method of expressing their sincere gratitude to the public for the wonderful appreciation with which their efforts have been rewarded.

The November number of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE, out October 20, is sold on all news stands unless sold out.

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The Ridgway-Thayer Company, Publishers, New York City.

characters full at times seems a trifle incongruous.

* * *

THE MIDDLE WALL. By Edward Marshall. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York.

This tale has appeared in print before under the title "The Diamond Derelict." It is an interesting story of a tempestuous sea voyage undertaken by the hero to keep certain jewels out of the hands of the man who has a legal, but no moral right to them. There is a love story which ends happily.

* * *

THE HILLS OF FREEDOM. By Joseph Shacks. Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

The scene of this story is laid in a small town on the southern bank of the Ohio, shortly before the Civil War. Old Gen. Harris, a Mexican war hero, meets his first defeat in an attempt at match-making, or what, for a time, looks like a defeat. The end comes as something of a surprise. The fortunes of the hero and heroine are mixed up with those of a fugitive slave, and in this connection the famous John Brown makes his appearance. The story if not quite probable, is entertaining.

* * *

BENEATH VIRGINIA SKIES. By Georgia Tillman Snead. Scott-Thaw Company, New York. $1.50.

The hero of this love tale is a young dissenting minister and the plot turns upon the law which, in Virginia at the time of the Revolution, made the rite of matrimony, when performed by one not a clergyman of the established church, illegal. This is distinctly an old-fashioned story, but there are many who will like it none the less for that.

* * *

MORE CHEERFUL AMERICANS. By C. B. Loomis. Henry Holt & Co., New York. $1.25.

Eighteen amusing tales, originally printed in various magazines, together with a humorous essay, "How to write a Novel for the Masses," are included under this title.

* * *

THE FORTUNES OF A FREE LANCE. By Alfred G. Lawrence. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, O.

As the title indicates this is the story of a soldier of fortune. His adventures do not differ materially from those of many others who have appeared in the pages of historical novels in the last ten years. The middle of the Fourteenth century is the picturesque period chosen, and the book is well written.

* * *

THE MASQUERADER. By Katherine Cecil Thurston. Harper & Brothers, New York.

One of those bright, original novels with a fresh plot, forcibly handled. Miss Gilder, in her review of it last week in these pages, took exception to the manner in which the story ends, but she will find few to agree with her. That it ends well must be beyond question. The ethical side of the ending may cause objection, but the decision whether the man should be willing to go to the end of his days bearing another man's name, although the exchange had not been his own doing, lay just where the author puts it—with the man's wife. This story will be remembered as the serial in Harper's Bazar, which attracted such wide comment.

* * *

DR. TOM. By John Williams Streeter. The Macmillan Company, New York.

A good, stirring story of the mountains is "Doctor Tom," by John Williams Streeter. The scene is laid in Butt county. The hero, "Doctor Tom," clean-hearted and true-hearted, leaves his city home and goes up in the mountains to live where unintentionally and unconsciously he does the finest sort of missionary work.

There are, of course, several girls to give a love interest. There are two who love him and one whom he loves. Then there is a mountain cousin, a young woman who is remarkably free with her oaths and her dip-stick. This characterization is extremely clever.

One cannot complain of inaction. There are plenty of Smith & Wessons and Winchesters always in evidence and generally at work.

There is, too, a feud, without which no mountain tale would be complete. It brings the story to a tragic close.

* * *

BEATRICE OF VENICE. By Max Pemberton. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

Mr. Pemberton delights in exciting situations and blood-curdling adventures. In these respects he most certainly has pleased himself in his new book, the scene of which is laid, in the greater part, in Venice. The time, during the unpleasantness between France and Italy in which Napoleon figured. The hero, Gaston de Joyeuse, is a soldier of Bonaparte. He is in every way a most desirable hero even for a romantic novel, being fair of face, good at sword play and tender in love. His affair of the heart furnishes the love interest of the book. Mercifully, Mr. Pemberton does not allow Bonaparte to figure too prominently. He very wisely uses his skill on the lesser lights.

* * *

THE MADIGANS. By Miriam Michelson. The Century Company, New York.

From the clever pen of Miriam Michelson, who is responsible for "In the Bishop's Carriage," comes "The Madigans," and they are quite worthy to follow in the tracks of the Episcopal vehicle. There are a half a dozen dear, droll, delicious children, all girls, and one instinctively wishes there were a dozen, a good baker's dozen at that. They are not goody, goody Sunday-school misses in the least, but funny, malicious little vixens, with an occasional gleam of righteousness.

Evidently Miss Michelson understands children and has an unusually clever, appealing way of writing about them, which is an art in itself.

From "The Bishop's Carriage" to the "Madigans" is something of a jump, but there is nothing lost in it. In the latter book one notices much of the same wild sort of humor that characterizes the first. Much of the same originality of style that invests the first invests the second, and the result is in the second as in the first—charming.

Good Books For Young People.

THE LITTLE GIANT, THE BIG DWARF AND TWO OTHER WONDER TALES. By Thomas Dunn English. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Dr. English is best remembered by the song of "Ben Bolt," so widely sung more than half a century ago; but few persons know that he is the author of poems and stories for "boys and girls from eight to eighty years old." He died April 1, 1902, and his literary executor, Arthur Howard Noll, found the four stories of this volume in such a form as seemed to indicate the author's intention that they be published in a book. The last of the four, "The Adventures of Wydawayk" is now published for the first time and is, so far as known, the last story its author ever wrote.

* * *

THE LITTLE GREY HOUSE. By Marion Ames Taggart. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

This is a pleasant little story brightly told. In the shabby house, the brave mother, the unpracticable father and the middle daughter, who is the business man of the family, there is more than a suggestion of Miss Alcott. That real happiness and genuine good times are possible without much of this world's goods, and that sweetness of spirit and courage can turn ill fortune into good are the truths it emphasizes. It is a story girls will enjoy.

* * *

THE PHOENIX AND THE CARPET. By E. Nesbit. The Macmillan Company, New York.

A diverting mixture of sense and nonsense is this story of five children and their travels and adventures on the magic carpet under the guidance of Phoenix. They are very real children, and their unreal experiences are told with much humor. It will delight the little folks, and the grown-up to whom falls the lot of reading it aloud will not have the worst of it.

* * *

LOU. By Harriet A. Cheever. Dana, Estes & Co., Boston.

Like the now renowned "Lovey Mary," Lou runs away from a Home for Children; one of those book "Homes" that seem created to run from. Finding friends, she goes on a voyage around the world. At the end Lou finds her own mother and everybody is happy. The children who enjoyed "Gipsey Jane" and "Maid Sally" will find this last story quite as enjoyable.

* * *

LITTLE PAUL. From "Dombey & Son." Dana, Estes & Co., Boston.

Another of the "Famous Children of Literature" series in which one of Dickens' best-loved characters is presented in a form that will please even very young children.

* * *

DEFENDING THE ISLAND. By James Otis. Dana, Estes & Co., Boston.

A story of Bar Harbor in 1758. A charming study of American history.

* * *

THE WANDERING TWINS: A Story of Labrador. By Mary Bouchier Sanford. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

The twins, Ivan and Rica, journeyed in response to a letter from their father to Labrador. When they landed their father was nowhere to be found and the two had to endure many hardships and see strange people and customs and lands before they find him. An unusually good story.

* * *

BABY ELTON, QUARTERBACK. By Leslie W. Quirk. The Century Company, New York.

The story of a college boy that every boy of any age will like. "Baby" plays football, baseball and is an all-round athlete. The book presents a faithful picture of the athletic side of college life.

* * *

THE STORY OF ROLF AND THE VIKING'S BOW. By Allen French. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

A story of Iceland in the heroic age of the Eleventh century. Lovers of good literature will be glad to read a book of fiction dealing with a wonderful people.

* * *

LADY SPIDER. By Harriet A. Cheever. Dana, Estes & Co., Boston.

A story told by a spider herself, concerning all she did, saw and felt, when she spun her web in the very palace of the king. She had many narrow escapes, but her ingenuity and courage saved her from the fate that usually overtakes either courtiers or spiders in king's houses.

* * *

THE TAR BABY AND OTHER RHYMES OF UNCLE REMUS. By Joel Chandler Harris. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The Tar Baby has been set to rhyme for the purpose—the author says—of preserving what seems to be the genuine version. With this and one other exception, all the folk-lore stories of the volume are new. The work is bound in charming holiday style. The unique and entertaining illustrations are by A. B. Frost and E. W. Kemble.

New Books.

THE EXPERT MAID-SERVANT. By Christine Terhune Herrick. Harper & Brothers, New York.

Dedicated to "A Friend In Need," this book will prove most helpful to young housekeepers. It has chapters on "Engaging the Maid," "When the Maid Arrives," "Mistress and Maid," "The Duties of the Maid-of-all-Work," "Certain Problems of Service," etc. The book is intended to help housekeepers of moderate means.

* * *

HOW TO BRING UP OUR BOYS. By S. A. Nicoll. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

A little treatise in the "What Is Worth While Series," teaching many important truths that if followed will add to domestic happiness and national welfare.

* * *

BETHINK YOURSELVES! By Lyof N. Tolstoi. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

The most recent utterance of Count Tolstoi, bitterly arraigning all who engage in strife and bloodshed, sparing neither friend nor foe.

* * *

THE LOST ART OF READING. By W. Robertson Nicoll, M. A., LL. D. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

The author calls reading a lost art because, he says, we do not read restfully or wisely. He advocates reading for relaxation, not for strenuous work.

* * *

OUR BIRDS AND THEIR NESTLINGS. By Margaret Coulson Walker. American Book Company, Cincinnati.

Short essays on twenty of our best-known birds, written in a simple and clear style and accurately illustrated, both in color and drawing.

* * *

SYNOPSES OF DICKENS' NOVELS. By J. Walker McSpadden. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

A practical guide to the works of Dickens, furnishing outline studies of all the plots and characters and giving certain facts concerning the date, history, etc., of each volume.

* * *

THE TREE DOCTOR. By John Davey. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, O.

A book on tree culture, telling how to promote the growth, destroy obnoxious insects and cure all diseases of the trees.

* * *

Hawthorne's GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR.
Swift's GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.
THE ARABIAN NIGHTS. The Macmillan Company, New York.

Three new volumes of the "Pocket American and English Classics Series."

* * *

STUDIES IN ENGLISH FOR EVENING SCHOOLS. By William E. Chancellor.
READING LANGUAGE LESSONS FOR EVENING SCHOOLS. By William E. Chancellor.
ARITHMETIC FOR EVENING SCHOOLS. By William E. Chancellor. American Book Company, Cincinnati, O.

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TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY......OCTOBER 22, 1904

"Business."

Friday Evening, Oct. 21.—The stock market was strong again to-day, though it had its periods of irregularity. Ontario and Western was the feature, and all sorts of rumors were circulated about the disposition of this road. The traction group was strong. The market sold off toward the close, but final prices indicated a cheerful feeling over the outlook for a continuance of the bull market.

Rates for money on call were quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent., being a shade easier. Time loans were easy and dull at 3 to 3½ for periods up to six months. Sterling exchange was firm.

Large flour sales and a good demand for cash wheat caused a net gain in both December and May options to-day of ¾c. Corn was up ⅜c to ½c, and oats advanced ⅛c.

The cotton market showed little feature, and closing prices were off about 5 points from the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market strong and the sheep market steady.

How the Trusts Won.

Former Attorney General Knox, known more widely from the fulsome eulogy paid him by President Roosevelt upon his resignation to accept the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania as Senator to succeed Matt Quay, made a campaign speech in New York Thursday night more remarkable for what he omitted to say than what was actually uttered. While in office as the special member of the Cabinet charged with the enforcement of the law, it became his duty to enforce what is known as the Sherman Act, inflicting severe penalties upon corporate combinations organized for the monopoly of business and the suppression of competition. That there should be no excuse for failure in such duty Congress, at the recommendation of the President, who seemed to have a temporary impulse to arrest their illegal practices, appropriated $500,000 to aid in their prosecution. Yet in nearly two years, during which Mr. Knox had this sum at his command, but 24,000 of it was expended in pursuance of the act, and the net result of his work amounted practically to nothing in the way of alleviating the great burden under which the American people have been suffering. Even in the matter of the Northern Securities Company he retired before the full object of the prosecution was effected, and another ex-Cabinet officer of the Administration appeared as the chief counsel of the trust to protect it from the full operation of the law. The President apparently having changed his opinion as to the policy of antagonizing such a powerful agency in politics as the trusts, the successor of Attorney General Knox has been even more inert than his predecessor in the same direction.

In his speech Mr. Knox eulogizes the President for his action looking to the prosecution of the trusts, and from his assertion of the Federal right to control them one would infer that he would have given some reason why there were no practical results in correcting their abuses. Instead of this he says that it was the President's view that "the end desired was that combinations of capital should be regulated and not destroyed, and that while effectual measures should be taken to correct the tendency towards monopoly, yet even the suggestion of legislation regulating the business interests of the country beyond the point necessary to accomplish that end was a thing to be avoided." Further, he says it was the President's view "that a comprehensive plan should be framed to enable the Government to get at all the facts bearing on the organization and practices of concerns engaged in interstate and foreign commerce essential to a full understanding thereof."

This is light upon an important subject not hitherto understood by the public, but long since made clear to the trusts themselves. From a policy which at one time seemed to have as its object the enforcement, in good faith, of the Sherman law and destroying the combinations of capital engaged in oppressing labor and fleecing the people, the object was suddenly changed to the establishment of the Department of Commerce and Labor to get at all the facts bearing on the organization and practices of such corporations. Mr. Knox has rendered the public a service in explaining what has heretofore been merely surmised, but not authoritatively acknowledged. The trusts by their attitude to the Administration have shown that they fully understood the purposes of the President. How his views have been carried out through the appointment of Secretary Cortelyou as the head of the new department and how, as chairman of the Campaign Committee, Mr. Cortelyou is utilizing the information thus derived, is now well understood and exemplified. The arrangement seems satisfactory to both parties. President Roosevelt having investigated instead of destroyed these combinations, is reaping the good results of his discriminating judgment in their active co-operation in the important work of the campaign, the wisdom of which Mr. Knox now applauds.

As for the trusts, thus unconstrained they are tightening their hold upon the people and putting additional burdens on labor. The Steel Trust has just made a cut of 50 per cent. in the wages of 5,000 men at Joliet, Ill., by increasing hours of labor, discharging old men and cutting the wages of the young ones. The grip of the Trust upon the Government is equally secure. A short time ago bids were opened for steel castings. There were bids from three firms, identical in figures and higher than ever before. Competition is destroyed and monopoly is firmly installed in power. Mr. Knox and the President have succeeded in a well-laid plan, which nothing but popular indignation expressed at the polls can prevent from bearing the most baneful fruit.

Will the laboring people remain blind to their interests and vote to keep such men in office?

The Epistle To Shaw.

In his letter to Albert Shaw, made public by Senator Culberson, President Roosevelt, among other things, shows that he was hardly candid when he disclaimed, as he did time and again after the secession of Panama, that he had any knowledge of that affair until after it had been openly consummated.

He and his defenders have been explicit in denying such knowledge on his part, notwithstanding the fact that his actions in preparing to aid the movement with the navy clearly demonstrated such knowledge. But now here is a private letter, written by himself, which shows that on or before October 10 a proposition had been made to him to foment the secession which took place November 3. "I cast aside," he wrote to Shaw, "the proposition made at this time to foment the secession of Panama."

So, after all, there was such a proposition, and there was a knowledge on his part of the proposed secession, notwithstanding the stream of denial of these very things which flowed from the White House when they were charged against the Administration soon after the secession.

In view of this proof of the President's foreknowledge of the secession, the reasons which he gives for casting aside the proposition to foment it are of little moment. There is nothing which Theodore Roosevelt has done, and which he has been most condemned for doing, for which, in the abstract, the strongest condemnation cannot be found in the moralizing and philosophizing of Theodore Roosevelt himself.

The other significant sentence in the letter is that in which, after moralizing that the United States Government "cannot go into the securing by such underhand means the cession," he confesses: "Privately, I freely say to you that I should be delighted if Panama were an independent State, or if it made itself so at this moment; but for me to say so publicly would amount to an instigation of a revolt and therefore I cannot say it."

The point of this cannot be clearly appreciated until looked at in the light of the history which its writer has made. In that light who can name anything which President Roosevelt wished to do and which he was prohibited from doing by his constitutional powers which he did not find a way to do nevertheless?

He admitted that as President he was prohibited from sending a protest of American citizens to the Government of Russia; yet he found a way to send that protest.

He admitted that as President he had no right to interfere in the anthracite strike; yet by claiming that he interfered privately, and not officially, he found a way to do what he was prohibited from doing.

There is nothing in the developments subsequent to October 10 to show that, while admitting that the United States could not resort to such an underhand means of securing the canal route, he did not find a way to resort to that very method of securing it. On the contrary, there is everything in those developments to prove that he did that very thing.

Canada's Foreign Trade.

The opponents of reciprocity with Canada are fond of saying that it is unnecessary from an American standpoint. In taking this position they of course assume their usual ground that it is only exports that count, and as our exports to the Dominion are larger than hers to us, there is no need of any change. In this they disregard the New England people, who wish to buy coal and other commodities from Canada, largely because of their geographical position. By buying Canadian coal they would get the benefit of cheap ocean transportation. The American consumer, as usual, is left out of the calculation.

But even from the standpoint of exports alone there is something to be said. Many Canadians are raising a row because their imports from the United States exceed their exports to this country so largely. They do not consider that the United States is giving them fair trade, and they wish to retaliate. Hence they clamor for a higher tariff to help shut out imports from this country and also for greater preferences to British goods over American. Already measures have been taken to prevent "dumping" in Canada by American manufacturers. Whether the tariff shall be put up depends upon the result of the elections, now less than two weeks ahead.

This situation lends some interest to the reports on Canadian trade for the last fiscal year, which ended June 30. For that year the imports were $243,586,424, an increase of nearly nineteen millions over the previous year. The exports were of the value of $198,414,439, a decrease of nearly sixteen millions. This left what is called an adverse balance of trade of more than forty-five millions as compared with ten millions the year before. But there is the usual difficulty, so far as the statistics go, of showing how the balance was liquidated. It was not paid in gold, as Canada imported nine millions in gold, and exported nothing except what appears as "products of the mines" in the merchandise columns. Thus Canada seems to have gotten $54,000,000 for nothing, which ought not to be a matter of complaint, if it were true, though of course it is not true. The so-called adverse balance was not correctly shown, and perhaps there was no real balance at all, if the valuations were corrected. Canada has been buying American steel rails, for example, at $8 or $10 a ton less than they sell for at home, while they doubtless go into the tables at the American price.

Canada's dutiable imports were about three-fifths of the whole, while two-fifths were free. The duties on imports amounted to nearly $41,000,000, an average of about 28 per cent. In the same year the dutiable imports into the United States paid an average of nearly 50 per cent. This is what many Canadians complain of. They want a tariff as high as ours, and if they get it they may be able to shut out a good many of the classes of goods which have been entering Canada from the United States. Hence Canadian reciprocity is favored by two classes of people in this country. Those who desire to buy from Canada without paying so high a tariff have already been mentioned. But there is another numerous class who have been selling to Canada, or desire to sell goods there. They either fear a raising of the tariff wall or desire to see it lowered by commercial treaty. They are not satisfied with the present situation, either because they wish to sell more than they are now doing or because they fear that the present situation will be rendered more unfavorable by the putting up of the Canadian tariff.

As to the aggregate of Canadian trade the showing is very favorable. The figures do not look imposing when compared with ours, but they are so when we consider the difference of population. While our exports last year were about $17.50 per capita, those of Canada were $36, or more than double ours in proportion to population. Our imports were $12.50 per head of population, while Canada's were $44, or between three and four times as much. Our protectionists say that this was a misfortune, because it created an adverse balance to be paid for in gold. Now the Canadians doubtless needed these goods or they would not have bought them. It does not appear that they paid for them in gold, for they imported nine millions in gold. But the returns of this trade and of ours tend to show that our foreign trade has by no means reached its limits. Our imports must be multiplied more than three times before they equal those of Canada in proportion to population. If that be thought undesirable, surely no American protectionist will say that it is not desirable to double our exports, and if we should do that we should still not be equal to Canada, population considered. But we cannot double our exports without increasing our imports also, for one must pay for the other, barring the inconsiderable quantities of gold that may change hands. The figures of Canadian trade show how preposterous is the claim that our export trade is all that could be desired. Canada's example shows that we might easily double it, if we were willing to buy as well as to sell in larger quantities. Mr. McKinley said we could not expect to go on selling everything while buying little or nothing. The present Administration says we can, thereby overruling McKinley. But the statistics of trade overrule the stand-patters.

Said an eminent speaker in New York the other day:

"The Governments of the United States and Great Britain are by the people. The people are the masters. Yet, with this being true, we have seen these two great Christian nations utterly destroy two little Christian republics.

"We have seen this great Christian United States deprive the Filipinos of the liberty that they, by sword and gun, were trying to obtain from Spain; and, against their will, we are seeing the United States endeavor to promote Christianity among the natives, using the gun and sword as a sole argument.

"We have seen the United States dismember a sister republic—Colombia—for the sake of a canal. England, in its present invasion of Thibet, is almost emulating our example in Panama. It would seem that England is trying to down Buddhism by the use of the sword. And the Buddhist religion, in their light, is as good as our own."

And who was this eminent speaker? What big-lunged, small-headed, disloyal Democrat? Not a Democrat at all, but one of the ablest men the Republican party ever produced, ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont.

The Louisville Automobile Club approves the proposition for a bond issue doubtless, for one reason, because its members know how bad our streets are. It is a fact that while we have good streets in spots of two or three squares in various parts of the city, we have not a single stretch of two miles of good street anywhere. But, important as good streets are to any city of metropolitan pretensions, adequate sewers are even more important.

So great is the solicitude of the Republicans for the Populists this year that in New York State they have been detected in tricking signatures to get Populist tickets in the field, and the tricksters have landed before the grand jury.

ASSAULTED

In Depot Was Mrs. Nellie Thomason

BY THE HIGGINS CHILDREN.

THEY HAD INTERCEPTED A LETTER TO THEIR FATHER.

RESULTED IN THE ENCOUNTER

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Nellie Thomason, wife of a former prominent real estate dealer, is dead, at Lacon, as the result of injuries received in a sensational encounter with Richard and Jennie Higgins, children of John G. Higgins, a supervisor of Peoria county, and prominent in politics.

The Higgins children intercepted a letter written to Higgins, Sr., by Mrs. Thomason, in which she asked him to meet her in the Rock Island railroad dépot. Higgins was in St. Louis and his son opened the letter. The missive asked Higgins to be in the waiting room. When Mrs. Thomason arrived she was confronted by young Higgins and his sister. What took place is a mystery, as only the three and an uncle of Higgins were present. Some time later, however, the woman asked C. A. Brant, the ticket agent, to assist her to the train. He did so and when she was gone discovered the floor of the waiting room covered with blood. The woman lingered in great agony at her home in Lacon until she died.

Young Higgins is under arrest on a State warrant charging him with murder.

* * *

Spoke a Word Or Two.

Mrs. Thomason had lain in a comatose condition many hours, rallying enough to speak a word or two at a time. Her body presented a badly bruised condition. Her lip was bruised, both eyes blackened and her shoulder displaced. Her back was covered with bruises, and she was internally injured. Dr. John Potts, the attending physician, was unable to rouse the patient sufficiently to get a last statement, although this was attempted by Judge Richmond, of Marshall county, at whose suggestion the Peoria authorities arrested young Higgins.

Higgins wept when placed in jail.

"We had been trying for years to break up the relations between my father and this woman," he said. "When we got that letter my sister and I went down there to see if we couldn't make some arrangements with her. We met her in the waiting room. I went up to her and touched her on the shoulder.

"'Mrs. Thomason, I believe,' I said. She turned around quickly and said: 'Oh, it's you, is it?' and drew out her hatpin. I then pushed her sharply against the side of the face and knocked her over a chair. My sister then pulled me away and told me that I would be arrested; that we could not do anything with her. That's all there was to it."

His sister corroborated the foregoing statement.

* * *

The Higgins Family.

John G. Higgins has lived with his family here for many years. He is chairman of the Committee on Education of the County Board.

Douglass McDonald, the uncle, lives at Monica, Ill. He is a brother of Mrs. Higgins. Mrs. Higgin is wealthy. They were married thirty years ago, and she deeded much of her property to her husband.

In an additional statement just given out Richard Higgins says that his uncle, Douglass McDonald, arrived at the Rock Island station at the same time he did. His uncle stood by when the alleged assault took place and took him by the arm, saying:

"Come away; you will be arrested. You can't do anything with her."

Higgins says that his family had made frequent efforts to break up the attachment between his father and Mrs. Thomason and had offered her large sums of money, but she had always refused. He declares that she frequently called up the residence by telephone and taunted them upon their failure to break off their relations.

* * *

Ticket Agent's Statement.

Charles Brant, ticket agent at the Rock Island station, made the following statement:

"I was busy at my window when a woman whom I recognized as Mrs. Thomasson came to the window and asked me to help her to the train. As I was unable to leave my duties I asked one of the employes to help her, and he did so. I did not see the party enter the waiting-room. The first I saw of Mrs. Thomasson was when she asked for assistance. I saw that her face was badly scratched and both eyes were bruised."

Already three lawyers have been engaged by the family to defend the young man.

The connection of the late Detective William E. Murphy, who was murdered under such sensational circumstances in this city last June, proved a startling development of the case this afternoon. It appears that on the night he was killed Murphy was shadowing John H. Higgins at the instance of the members of the family. He was called from this duty to investigate a burglary on Second street. At 9 o'clock that night he was killed. Either that night or the following one Richard Higgins says that Mrs. Thomasson called up the house by telephone and said:

"Murphy was a good friend of yours. Well, he got his to-night. Kierans (a fellow-detective of Murphy) is your friend, too. He will get his next."

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE MAY EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The principal topics considered at to-day's session of the National Live-stock Exchange were relative to the discontinuing of the employment of traveling men, the prepaying of telegrams and the establishment of uniform rates of commission for selling livestock in the several markets. Addresses on the subjects were made by T. Embry, of Louisville, Ky., and others.

Wives In Indiana and Louisiana.

Houma, La., Oct. 21.—Jerome H. Allen, of Athens, Mich., was convicted in the District Court of bigamy. Allen is alleged to have been married to Miss Annie Parker at Wabash, Ind., August 6, 1900. Afterward he moved to this parish, and last April married Miss Eudora Annette Belanger. He was employed as an engineer on a dredge boat.

The Reduction Accepted.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 21.—The wage scale of the tonnage men in the merchant mill of the Illinois Steel Company expired to-day. The new scale involves a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent., but officials say it was accepted by the men and there will be no trouble. Several hundred men are involved.

Points About People.

On account of the death of Mr. Williamson Bacon, Mrs. Robert Tyler has recalled the invitations to a euchre party which she was to give on Tuesday evening, October 25, in honor of Miss Louise Patterson.

* * *

Mrs. S. A. Hartwell, who has been spending several weeks in Wilton, N. H., will return home next week.

* * *

Mrs. H. Cabell Tabb, Miss Hettie Tabb and Mr. Barnett Tabb, of Richmond, Va., will arrive to-morrow on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Tabb, of 1832 Brook street.

* * *

Mrs. J. Will Jefferson, of Maplehurst, will leave Tuesday for St. Louis to attend the King's Daughters' rally. While there she will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. George P. Stacy.

* * *

Mrs. Llewellyn West Avery, of Detroit, returned home yesterday after a visit to her mother, Mrs. S. P. Voris, at the Sans-Souci.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gathright are expected home this week from St. Louis, where they attended the Fisher-Prather wedding.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham, of Frankfort, is spending a few days in Louisville this week.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. McBee has gone to Memphis, where she went to attend the marriage of her brother, Mr. Russell Clarkson, of St. Louis, and Miss Martha Fontaine, which took place Thursday night.

* * *

Miss Lelia McCampbell has gone to Danville, where she is the guest of Mrs. Walter Scott Glore.

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Hull, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. David Van Alstine, of St. Paul, for several weeks, will return November 1.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Barbour will leave Monday for Washington, D. C., where she will visit Mrs. Jo Bell. She will then go to Philadelphia on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Russell.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Cleland returned yesterday from Danville, where she has been spending a few days with Mrs. J. C. Fales.

* * *

Mr. A. G. Eastland, who has been spending several weeks in Harrodsburg with his mother, Mrs. E. S. Eastland, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Jennie C. Benedict returned yesterday from a short visit to Cincinnati.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Eastland, who have been making their home at Warwick Villa with Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Weaver, will leave soon for Danville, where they will make their home.

* * *

Miss Virginia Pilcher will accompany her parents to-day to St. Louis, where they will spend aweek at the exposition.

* * *

Miss Hattie Belle Haworth, of Moberly, Mo., will arrive on Tuesday on a visit to Mrs. George Ouerbacker.

* * *

Mrs. James S. Clark left last night for Bloomfield, Ind., where she is visiting her mother.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Craft gave a charming luncheon on Thursday at 2 o'clock. The table was beautifully decorated with pink roses and was lighted by candelabra filled with candles, which were covered with pink rosebud shades. The ices, cakes and mints were in the shape of pink roses, and the parlor and dining-room were decorated in these flowers.

Covers were laid for ten, and the party included the following:

MESDAMES.

John Bryce Baskin, Archie Robinson,
Balfour Molloway, Druid Walton,
Meade Robinson, William Durrett,
James Glazebrook, Miss Sallie Osborne,
A. O. Goshorn, Joseph Craft.

* * *

The following clipping from a St. Louis paper will be interesting in Louisville, where Mr. Prather used to live:

Although a quiet home affair, the marriage of Miss Nellie B. Fisher and Mr. Hamilton P. Prather was one of the notable events of last evening. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the mother of the bride, Mrs. J. J. Fisher, of 3423 Washington avenue, the Rev. Dr. H. H. Gregg, of the Washington and Compton-avenue Presbyterian church, officiating. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, and at the hour appointed the bride entered on the arm of her eldest brother, Mr. William M. Fisher, who gave her away. Miss Isabel Fisher was maid of honor, and Mr. Stuart McKnight, of Louisville, Ky., accompanied the groom. The bride was gowned in white chiffon cloth, the delicate fabric falling in long, graceful lines and terminating in a train. Over the whole was a garniture of duchesse point lace, used as a bertha and flounces. This lace was purchased in Berlin, Germany, by the grandmother of the groom when he was but two years of age, and was given to him for presentation to his bride to wear upon her wedding gown. A tulle veil fell over the whole gown and a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley completed the toilet. The only ornament worn was a necklace of pearls, a gift from the groom. Miss Isabel Fisher wore a toilet of delicate lavender chiffon trimmed with a great deal of fine handwork and lace. She carried a shower bouquet of maidenhair ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Prather left later in the evening for a honeymoon tour. Upon their return they will be with Mrs. Fisher until they decide upon future plans. Among out-of-town guests present at the wedding were Mesdames Mary Prather, Louisville, mother of the groom; Judge Cockrill, Little Rock, N. Y.; J. S. Sheppard; Messrs. and Mesdames J. B. Gathright, Louisville; James Carter, Louisville; —— McKnight, Louisville; Messrs. Robert Fisher, New York; B. S. Johnson, Little Rock.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Bacon Parsons has been called to Evansville on account of the serious illness in the family of her aunt, Mrs. C. P. Bacon.

* * *

Mrs. William Shafer and Miss Bertha Fahnley, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Miss Alice Albright.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. James E. Mullin have returned from the St. Louis Fair after a visit of ten days. Mrs. Mullin went as a delegate to the convention of Woman's Veteran Relief Union.

* * *

Mrs. Coleman and daughter, Miss Mary Belle Coleman, have moved into their new home, 118 East St. Catherine street.

* * *

Miss Edith Adams and Mr. Albert Toon were married Monday evening, October 17, at 6 o'clock at St. Andrew's church. Mr. and Mrs. Toon will be at home to their friends after October 31 at 215 East Gray street.

* * *

Miss Mary B. Gaines, of Washington, D. C., will be a guest of Mrs. J. W. Hickman for the next few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gathof celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage Monday, October 17.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hickey, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Kast, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gathof, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boeswald, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gathof, Mrs. Kate Ramacher, Mrs. George Gathof, Mrs. Maggie Kast, Misses Minnie Kern, Josie Kast, Minnie Leonard, Mamie Ramacher, Maggie Pettigrew, Florence Kast, Mamie Gathof, Mattie Gray, Lillian McNulty, Louise Gathof, Marguerite Gathof, Ella Gathof, Florence Gathof, Messrs. Val Kast, Joe Gathof, Charles Kern, Clarence Goodcase, Allan Kast, Francis Gathof, Adam Gathof, Jr., Chas. Gathof.

Prizes were won by Miss Maggie Pettigrew, Mrs. Andy Kast, Miss Florence Kast, Mr. Andy Kast, Mr. Val Kast and Mr. Joe Gathof.

* * *

J. H. Gallagher, of the traffic department of the L., H. and St. L., left last night for Detroit, Mich., to be gone for two or three days. Mr. Gallagher was formerly connected with the Pere Marquette and had an office in Detroit for several months.

Wedding Engagement.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Lillie Brown, of this place, and Mr. Jesse B. Brown, of Clarksville, to take place October 25, has been announced. Miss Brown is the daughter of Judge M. D. Brown, of this city, and popular in society circles.

Burnside, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—An event in local society will be the marriage in November of Mr. Norman I. Taylor, a young business man of this city, and Miss Mabel G. French, daughter of A. C. French, president of the Burnside Manufacturing Company.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Desperation.

When the weather's cold and nasty and
my bones begin to ache;
When my offspring write for "dough,"
in accents blue,
Which I have to hustle to them, though
I know it's all a fake;
When I can't collect a single cent that's
due;
When the cook is on the rampage and declines to fix a meal;
When the boss jumps on me forty times
a day,
'Tis then, I must admit it, those are the
times I feel
That I'd like to be the villain in the
play.

I'd like to be the villain, and I'd like to
cuss and shoot,
And I'd like at every turn to set a
snare
And lay a line of trouble out for every
blamed galoot
That has ever crossed my pathway anywhere.
When I find misfortune's bound to keep
me ground beneath her heel;
When my ma-in-law has come a month
to stay,
'Tis then, I must admit it, those are the
times I feel
That I'd like to be the villain in the
play.

* * *

Always a Drawback.

Pomp—Watermillyuns grows wild in Afriky all der year 'roun.'

Gabe—How dat? Let's start fur Afriky ter onct.

Pomp—Hol' on, man. Niggers grows wild dar, too.

* * *

Name the Town.

Stranger—You seem to have a good deal of crime in your city. Have you no police force at all?

Native—Oh, yes, we have a good one, but it's kept pretty busy superintending wrestling matches and boxing contests and the like, you know, and seeing that the law governing such things is not evaded in any way.

* * *

Might Have Been Worse.

"Hiram," announced Maw Hoptoad, "our boy Jabez writes to tell us that he's engaged hisself to a music hall artist."

"An artist, hey?" responded Paw Hoptoad slowly. "Well, I'd ruther he'd picked out a sensibler woman 'n one what paints picturs, but, atter all, it's better'n gettin' entangled with one of them theatrical wimmin, ez I wuz afeerd he might."

* * *

During the Campaign.

"There're many coming men, I've found,"
Quoth smart Professor Ross;
"The campaign chairman comes around,
And the magnate comes across."

* * *

Overheard On the Train.

"I hate to see so many young men becomin' professional gamblers," emphatically remarked the man with the dyed mustache.

"Your sentiments do you credit, my friend," replied his clerical-looking seatmate. "But may I ask why you're so earnest in this matter?"

"Certainly, 'Squire. I'm a professional gambler myself and the more that goes into it, you see, the more my business is hurt."

* * *

Palpable Foolishness.

McFlub—Jiggins says if he's elected he'll be his own man. Acknowledge no boss, see?

Sleeth—He does, eh? And him a married man, too.

* * *

Had Improved With Time.

The Senator—I once sold my vote for $50.

The Minister—And as you look back upon your past life don't you feel ashamed of that act?

The Senator—Yes, parson, I do. Why, I wouldn't look at less than $500 now.

HANDSOME COTILLON.

Miss Mary Harris Ballard Entertained About Fifty Guests Last Night At Lansdowne.

The first cotillion of the season took place last night at Lansdowne, the lovely colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. Thruston Ballard, when Miss Mary Harris Ballard entertained about fifty of her friends.

The german was danced in the large living-room and hall, which were thrown together, and the place presented a charming appearance with its decorations of autumn leaves in all the rich fall colors, not to forget the lovely favors which filled the bow window of the living-room.

These favors, most of which were made at home, formed a bright mass of color which caught the eye as soon as one entered the rooms, so attractively were they arranged. They consisted of pink tarlatan muffs shirred and edged with ruffles and trimmed with pink roses and pink ribbon; clothes bags made of flowered cretonne; Gainsborough hats with pink cardboard brims and white tulle crowns trimmed with white tulle rosettes; pin cushions in the shape of green hearts; small Cuban fans, blue tarlatan ruffs, white tulle bows for the neck and dainty little work-aprons made of flowered lawn trimmed with colored ribbons.

The favors for the men were paper weights in the shape of elks; kite toys; small lanterns; handkerchief cases made of flowered silk tied with ribbon; green hoops trimmed with yellow and pink roses; jumping-jack toys, tissue-paper balls and balls of twine in dainty silk cases.

Autumn leaves were arranged on all the mantels and in great vases on either side of the broad stairway in the hall. White chrysanthemums were used in the dining-room, and the center table was arranged with a bowl of those flowers in the center.

Miss Ballard and Mr. Pendleton C. Beckley led the cotillion, and the other couples included the following:

Miss Louise Belle and Mr. A. E. Kelk.
Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. Lewis Hardy.
Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Joseph Oglesby.
Miss Christine Collings, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Percy Hudson.
Miss Ethel Humphrey and Mr. Howard Lee.
Miss Adah Warren and Mr. Mason Barret.
Miss Helen Erben, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Richard Look.
Miss Agnes Erben, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Harry Phillips.
Miss Emily Hussey and Mr. Lyle Bayless.
Miss Nannine Irwin and Mr. Ike Hilliard.
Miss Edith Norton and Mr. John I. Jacob.
Miss Louise Woodruff, of Staten Island, and Mr. Richard Menefee.
Kathleen Hussey and Mr. C. C. Carter.
Miss Nettie May Hewett and Mr. Will Otter.
Miss Elizabeth Fenley and Mr. Rob Bridgeford.
Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Tom Jefferson.
Miss Marie Thompson and Mr. Hugh Courtney.
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jefferson.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wortham Otter.
Stags—Messrs. Mazyck O'Brien, Temple Robinson.

Louisville Invention In Favor.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company is introducing a new electric switch on its system very generally. This switch is the invention of a practical electric railway man of Louisville, and has been under test at the intersection of Brady and Holden streets for a year.

AT THE THEATERS.

ARNOLD DALY CORDIALLY RE-IN SHAW'S "CANDIDA."

BRIGHT, ENTERTAINING PLAY.

Young Star's Work As the Effeminate and Nervous Young Poet—Capitally Supported.

MACAULEY'S—Arnold Daly, in "Candida," matinee; "The Man of Destiny" and "How He Lied to Her Husband," evening.
MASONIC—Lilliputians in "Dreamland," matinee and evening.
HOPKINS—Vaudeville, matinee and evening.
AVENUE—"At Cripple Creek," matinee and evening.

"Candida"—Macauley's.

Rev. James Mavor Morrell, ... Dodson Mitchell
Eugene Marchbanks.. ....Arnold Daly
Mr. Burgess ....John Findlay
Rev. Alexander Mill........Thomas Thorne
Candida .... Dorothy Donnelly
Proserpine .... Louise Closser

Once upon a time an Irishman named Bernard Shaw cast away from the everyday sort of drama known as Problem Drama and founded a new kind that might be known as the Puzzle Drama. A man of fortune, he could afford to preach as he pleased, write as he pleased and defy the managers as he pleased. When he found managers refusing to stage his works because they were unconventional he was filled with delight, for that, above all things, is the quality he aimed for. But, if not frequently produced, his plays reached the public in book form, and when he discovered the public perplexing its gray matter over the significance of this or that drama he fell back into his Morris chair and chuckled in high glee; for that, too, is one of the effects he strove for. In most instances this Irishman undertook in his writings to assail the poseurs of the world—posing soldiers, posing lovers and posing husbands—but his own methods were so spectacularly peculiar as to arouse in many minds a suspicion that in making a very laudable war on attitudes he himself was striking an attitude.

Now, this writer composed, among others, a diverting three-act comedy named "Candida," and this is the one that was given at Macauley's last evening by Arnold Daly and his company. The chief characters of the play are Candida, the wife; the Rev. James Morrell, the husband, and Eugene Marchbanks, a boy poet. Candida is an all-wise, exceedingly practical woman, who understands her husband better than he understands himself, and she loves him in a plain, practical way. The husband is a self-sufficient, petted preacher, an overgrown boy, who does not awaken until the last to a sense of his wife's importance in his life. The poet is a flighty young dreamer who develops a mighty, lofty love for this other man's wife, and in his own imagination places a halo about her head and sets her on an alabaster pedestal. The incidents of the play arise from the conflict of the three natures—the sermonizing Morrell; the matter-of-fact Candida, who looks after the household affairs and regards the poet as a very callow and visionary youth, and Marchbanks, who weeps at the thought of Candida's "beautiful fingers slicing onions." In the third act the climax comes. The jealousy of the minister gets beyond his control and he tells his wife she must choose between the poet and himself. Then Candida, finding herself up at auction, as it were, asks each man to bid. Absurd, daring and original situation, this! The husband offers her his strength for her defense, his industry for her livelihood and his position for her dignity; the poet offers her his weakness and his love. She chooses "the weaker of the two"—Morrell. "Out into the night, then, with me!" exclaims Marchbanks.

Shaw's text says the poet takes a secret along with him. And this has caused much of the controversy. What is the secret? people have asked in their bewilderment. Shaw himself wrote very recently that the poet's secret was something like this: "If that greasy preacher and wife consider themselves happy, I do not care to be happy."

Audiences will not be satisfied altogether with this unanswering answer by the author. They will want to figure out some new teachings for themselves. And among the various theories will be one attributing to Shaw the purpose of arguing against the tendency of men to overglorify women they love, when these women, after all, are only women. Another will point out that Candida is drawn as a model wife, conceding the mastery to her husband because she loves him, though conscious of his weakness. Still another will consider the work as a satire of affectation, spurious emotions and mawkish sentimentality. The wise persons, however, will not bother their heads about the didactic aims, but will look back at the play as one brilliantly written, adroitly constructed and continuously entertaining. They will recall many a sharp line spoken by the characters and many a smile the words caused. They will enjoy the mental satisfaction so well-written a play held for them.

To them the cleverness and ingenuity of the piece will appear as its distinguishing elements. They will see how the author has chosen a big subject and played with it; how he has created some well-defined and potential characters and trifled with them, and how, having attracted his audience, he has trifled with it. They will wonder little that Shaw could not resist the temptation to employ a scene so anarchic in conception as that of an auction of a wife; they will also find it difficult to grant that any husband could be so great a fool as to do what Morell did, or, being so great a fool, could be a moral weakling. In fine, they will not consider the piece with wrinkled foreheads and cumbersome logic, but will let it go as a light thing, characteristic of Shaw in its artificiality, its caustic dialogue, its travesty of people and its refreshing originality.

In such a play Arnold Daly made his first appearance as a star in Louisville, and his fine study of the character of the effeminate young poet won him instant favor. The nervous, shy manner, the petulance, the consciousness of helplessness, were reflected with consummate skill, and, except for a disposition to shriek and telescope his words in some of the stressful passages, in every way the actor handled the part with a firm artistic grasp. At the close of the second act Mr. Daly was called upon for a speech, which he made, expressing briefly his appreciation of the people's welcome, and recalling his previous visit to Louisville with Frank Mayo. He added that Mr. Shaw would be glad to hear of Louisville's, and other American cities', cordiality, for in London "Candida" is regarded as a ojke.

Mr. Mitchell's Morell is a positive delight to all who like a carefully-studied and splendidly-acted characterization. Mr. Findlay runs just a little into burlesque in his embodiment of Burgess, but for all that he does a bit of comedy work that is capital and effective. Mr. Thorne adds to the comedy by his eccentric picture of Lexy.

Miss Dorothy Donnelly makes of Candida the dominating figure that Shaw intended her to be, and she indicates most skillfully the wife's full understanding of her husband and her amusement at his weakness, and in other ways denotes wifely sympathy and interest and superiority. The one other character, Prossy, is a joy in the hands of Miss Closser, who never once lets the comedy of the character get away from her, nor sacrifices the truth of her picture to mere comic effects.

Notes.

Louis Mann will be seen for the first time in Louisville when he appears at Macauley's next week in "The Second Fiddle." Mr. Mann has recently been in musical comedy and many persons associate him with that work only, yet he has done some excellent work in serious roles. He has appeared with Louis Morrison's company in "The Celebrated Case" and other pieces, and later played with Salvini the elder, J. K. Emmett and Joseph Murphy. He appeared in numerous productions until 1891, when he joined Lederer's stock company. After leaving Lederer he made a starring tour with Clara Lipman in "The Laughing Girl."

"The Second Fiddle," a comedy without music, will be presented next Friday and Saturday.

With crowded houses throughout the week, one of the best bills ever offered in local vaudeville will close at the Hopkins with the performances of this afternoon and to-night. Kitamura's Japanese troupe has created little short of a genuine sensation, and the offering has been all that had been promised for it. The Japs have been a source of constant interest off the stage, as well as on it. George Primrose, the Foley Brothers and West are booked as the "headliners" for next week's attraction.

While "A Pair of Pinks" will follow the same general lines of last season's production, the specialties, songs and dances are all new. Margaret Daly Vokes has a new eccentric song called "I'm Not As Green As I Look," and the other principles of the cast are provided with appropriate parts.

One of the largest audiences ever seen at the Avenue Theater will be present at the opening of Arthur J. Lamb's sensational melodrama, "Queen of the White Slaves," to-morrow afternoon. "At Cripple Creek," the current attraction, closes with two performances to-day.

Owing to the amount of scenery to be removed from the theater, to-night's performance of "Dreamland," at the Masonic, will be given promptly at 8 o'clock.

QUARRIER—SAINT-AMANT.

ENGAGEMENT OF POPULAR LOUISVILLE WOMAN TO FOREIGNER ANNOUNCED.

Another Addition To Circle of Kentucky Matrons Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushman Quarrier announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Douglass Quarrier, to Mr. George Stanley Saint-Amant, of Paris. The date of the wedding has not been set nor any of the arrangements made as yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Quarrier and Miss Quarrier are now in Paris, where they have been for several months, after having spent the summer in England. For the past three years they have spent little of their time in Louisville, having gone abroad three years ago and spent two years touring the world. They returned to Louisville last winter for a stay of several months, and have since been in Europe.

Miss Quarrier is one of Louisville's most beautiful and accomplished girls. She is a charming musician, and has spent much of her time while in Europe studying the violin. Her father, Mr. Cushman Quarrier, was formerly controller of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Her fiance is an American whose business is now in Paris, so that the couple will make Paris their home.

Miss Quarrier's name adds another to the growing list of Louisville girls whose marriage has taken them away to Europe to live.

There is Mrs. Francis Howard, of London, formerly Miss Lura Chess, to mention one of the more recent marriages; Mrs. John Van Der Cook, of London, formerly Miss Margaret Womack; Lady Ross, of Balnagowan, who was Miss Patti Ellison; Mrs. Telemaque Kessaniey, of London, formerly Miss Rosa Green; Mrs. William Swift Dalliba, of Paris, formerly Miss Hill; Mrs. Karel De Haas, of The Hague, who was Miss Fannie Wehle, and Lady Newborough, of London, who was Miss Grace Carr.

BISHOP AND A MINISTER RAP SOCIAL AND CARD CLUBS.

The Tennessee Methodist Conference Hears Bishop Duncan and Dr. McFerran On the Subject.

Gallatin, Tenn., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—There was a decided sensation in the Tennessee Conference this morning, when Dr. John P. McFerran reported on conditions in his church. He said the church had enjoyed a fairly good year, but his work had been somewhat interfered with by the organization of social card clubs in his community. The best people of his church were, however, free from club and social evils.

The report aroused Bishop Duncan, who gave the clubs a rap. He was especially severe on social card playing, saying a mother who permitted card playing for prizes in her home need not be surprised that her boy should throw cards in a gambling house. He said out West they had saloons for women. The Rev. S. M. Cherry said they had the same sort of resorts in Nashville.

During the morning several of the connectional officers made their reports, accompanied by remarks explaining the progress of their work.

The committee to which was referred the charges against W. N. McKee, a local preacher of Clarksville, who was suspended for six months by the district conference on the charge of cruel treatment and desertion of his wife, reported that the evidence did not sustain the charges. The appeal was sustained and Mr. McKee reinstated.

Routine business took up the remainder of the session.

SECRETARY SHAW TO COME TO LOUISVILLE.

Republicans Arrange For Address November 1 At Phoenix Hill Park.

Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, will speak in Louisville Tuesday night, November 1, at Phoenix Hill. The appointment was authorized by the Republican National Campaign Committee and was announced yesterday by John C. Wood, chairman of the Speakers' Committee for the State. When the committee was notified of Mr. Shaw's coming there was some tall hustling to secure a hall, and it was finally arranged that the meeting shall be held at Phoenix Hill. Details will be arranged within the next few days, when the vice presidents will be selected, and probably one or more other speakers assigned to make addresses.

Mr. Shaw spoke in Louisville last year in the interest of Col. Morris Belknap, but failed to make the desired impression.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT A GENUINE TREAT.

The fifth concert of the year, and the first of the fall series, was given by the Philharmonic Society at Liederkranz Hall last night to a large audience. High appreciation of each number was evinced. The soloist of last night's concert was Frank Wanner, violoncellist, whose interpretation of Gruetzmacher's "Hungarian Fantasia" was most pleasing.

The main theme of the concert was a splendid interpretation of Beethoven's symphony No. 4, in B flat, followed by the lighter work of Victor Herbert, a "Serenade," consisting of five movements, a tempo di marcia, polonaise, a love scene, cansonetta and finale, the concert closing with Mozart's "Magic Flute."

The next concert will embrace Schubert's "Symphony No. 7, in C major;" Greig's "Bergliot," given by Mrs. Katherine Whipple Dobbs, with orchestral accompaniment; Reineke's "Prelude to Act V. from Manfred;" Gillet's "Entre Acte" and "Lion du Bal," which will be given by request. The programme will close with "Overture Robespierre," by Litolff. This is one of the highest class bills ever attempted by the society.

WANTS PROMISE OF NO DISCRIMINATION.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce will ask the City Council to make the L. and N. railroad promise not to discriminate against Cincinnati merchants before granting it the right to lay additional tracks.

Wedding Engagement.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mann have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irma, to Mr. Edward A. Koch, of this city.

GOVAN SMITH

Says He Is Unacquainted With Mrs. A. Bach.

HE PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE.

MORE THAN A MILE AWAY WHEN KILLING OCCURRED.

DROUTH BROKEN AT DANVILLE.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—There is much excitement in Jackson over the arrest of Govan Smith on the charge of complicity in the murder of "Ticky Jim" Bach. Smith has been a policeman in Jackson for eight months and on account of his good record has won the respect of the people. The charge of killing Bach came as a surprise to the residents of Jackson, and his prompt answer of the charge has convinced most people of his innocence. This impression was made stronger to-day by the statement of John Blanton, son of County Attorney Judge William Blanton, that at the time Bach was shot he was with Govan Smith on the railroad track nearly a mile from the scene of the tragedy. Smith made public a statement only to the effect that he was unacquainted with the Bach woman and never saw either her or her husband except once, and that was when he was called to the residence of Mrs. Young to arrest Bach for drunkenness.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Woman's Home Mission Society Adjourns At Versailles.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Kentucky Conference, M. E. church, South, adjourned to-night.

The selection of a place for next year's convention was left to the Executive Committee. Maysville probably will be chosen. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. J. J. Dickey, of Simpsonville; vice presidents, Mrs. L. V. Howe, of Carrollton; Mrs. Mary H. Edwards, of Versailles; Miss Fannie Collins, of Crittenden; treasurer, Miss Sarah A. Hughes, of Beaver Lick; corresponding secretary, Miss Kate Beatty, of Shelbyville; recording secretary, Mrs. Annie E. Overstreet, of Lexington. Nearly $125 was raised for the education of a deaconess.

The work of the Kentucky mountain schools was the subject of several interesting talks this afternoon.

At to-night's session "Our Foreign Work at Home" was discussed by Mrs. A. U. Langstaff, of Frankfort; Miss Alice Ford, of Paris, and Miss Kate Petry, conference secretary.

Miss Annie E. Overstreet made an address on "The Power of Ink," and "God's Tax—The Tithe" was the topic of an interesting talk by Mrs. M. H. Edwards, of Versailles.

STRANGE HOLE IN GROUND.

Farmers Near Madisonville Greatly Excited Over Its Appearance.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The farmers living in what is known as the Greasy creek neighborhood, about three miles from this place, are wildly excited over the mysterious appearance of a hole in the ground near the Greasy creek bridge, and on the side of the Manitou road. The hole is nearly twenty feet deep, four feet wide and the loose dirt has been scattered over the roadway.

The excavating has been done entirely at night. No one has ever seen the digger at work, but each night the depth of the place increases from a few inches to two or three feet. Whether it is the work of an unbalanced mind or the searcher for some hidden fortune is a fact which the farmers in the neighborhood have never settled in their minds.

BREATHITT GRAND JURY

Returns Several Indictments In Murder of Young Jones.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The most diligent grand jury ever impaneled in this county adjourned last night after a ten days' session, during which 203 indictments were returned. Thirteen persons were indicted for murder. With the exception of sixteen indictments for other felonies the remainder of the indictments charge infractions of the penal laws. The grand jury thoroughly investigated the killing of young Jones, son of Deputy Sheriff John Jones, which occurred under peculiar circumstances one night last spring, and which has since been enshrouded in mystery. An indictment was returned against William Martin, Bradley Martin, of Knott county, and Shade Combs; G. B. Combs, William Combs and Neley Collins, of this county, charging them with the murder of Jones.

VICTORY FOR HARGIS

Was Closing Down the Saloons In Jackson.

Jackson, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Good order continues in Jackson despite the dismissal of the entire police force nearly a week ago on account of a lack of funds. The policemen were being paid from the revenue derived from saloon licenses and when the saloons were closed by order of the Circuit Court all the police were suspended, including Govan Smith, who was yesterday charged with complicity in the murder of "Ticky Jim" Bach. The transfer of the authority from the city to the county government is considered a victory for County Judge James Hargis.

DROUTH IS BROKEN.

Rain Did Not Come Too Soon For the Danville People.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The first rain that has fallen in Boyle county since September 12 fell here to-day, and was preceded by a heavy wind storm. Much damage is reported throughout the county, and the small streams are reported to be rapidly rising. The Waterworks Committee of the City Council had just issued a card to-day announcing the shortness of water and requesting all consumers to cease using yard hydrants. Dix river up to the time of the rain was lower than it has been since the fall of 1862.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Pike County Traveling Man Hangs Himself In Barn.

Mayking, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—T. Jefferson Riddle, aged thirty-two, one of the best-known traveling men in Eastern Kentucky and a brother of Prof. S. Riddle, principal of the Pikeville Collegiate Institute, committed suicide at his home on Long Fork creek, Pike county, near the Letcher county line, last night by hanging himself to the barn loft. Mr. Riddle had been successful as a salesman, was prosperous, and no cause is assigned for his rash deed.

City Ticket Nominated.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—At a mass meeting of the Republicans to-night the following candidates were nominated for city offices to be voted on at the election November 8: Aldermen, E. E. Bell, J. C. Farley, J. J. Reed, O. B. Starks; Councilmen, George O. McBroom, J. C. McGuire, Louis Kolb, T. E. Judd, Robert Broadfoot, R. S. Barnett; School Trustees, Henry Gallman, R. F. Williamson, W. H. Pitcher, Elmus Carter, T. J. Peter, J. S. Troutman.

James and Speight.

Bardwell, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Fifteen hundred voters of Carlisle county heard the joint discussion between Ollie M. James, Democratic nominee for Congress, and J. C. Speight, Republican nominee for Congress, at Bardwell this afternoon. Mr. James vigorously attacked the Republican administration. Mr. Speight's defense of his party was weak and failed utterly to arouse response from the Republicans.

Brothers In the Race.

Middleburg, Ky., Oct. 21.—The name of Judge W. S. Stone, of Monticello, will go on the ballot as the Prohibition nominee for Congress from this, the Eleventh, Congressional district. Judge Stone was a Confederate soldier, serving throughout the war with Gen. John H. Morgan, and is a brother of the Hon. George E. Stone, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district.

Rain At Versailles.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The drouth that has prevailed here for a month was broken by rain this afternoon. Stock water has been very scarce and farmers have been hauling it. Much of the wheat that was sown early failed to germinate on account of the dry weather, and some farmers have been resowing.

Mangled By Train.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—While stealing a ride on a C. and O. freight train at Midland, this county, this afternoon, Ed Hall, twelve years old, was thrown under a car wheel and both legs were cut off just below the knee. The flesh was pulled off for several inches above the knees. The boy cannot live.

Pythian Grand Lodge.

Franklin, Ky., Oct. 21.—The Kentucky Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold its thirty-sixth annual session in this city, commencing Tuesday, and continuing three days. Extensive preparations are being made to entertain the Grand Lodge officers, representatives and visitors.

Post-office Burned.

Mayking, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The residence of Henry Potter, a wealthy Potter's Fork merchant, was burned at a late hour last night by incendiaries. The loss is $3,000. The post-office at Potter's Fork was also burned, with $100 worth of supplies.

Accidentally Killed.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—While handling an old shotgun, Ode, the seventeen-year-old son of W. T. King, was shot and killed. The family reside in the lower part of the county.

Frost In the Mountains.

Barbourville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A heavy frost, the first of the season, fell throughout the mountains last night.

YALE WINS.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Yale coffee, the leading brand of the Steinwender-Stoffeegen Coffee Company, St. Louis, was to-day given the highest award by the World's Fair, St. Louis.

Killed By Railroad Detective.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 21.—Charles Cozad was shot and killed at Worthington to-day by Robert Jackson, who is indirectly employed as detective by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Jackson suspected Cozad of stealing company property and threatened to arrest him. Cozad attempted to assault Jackson when the latter fired his revolver, the bullet striking Cozad just below the heart, killing him almost instantly. Jackson was arrested.

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150 Varieties

ESTERBROOK'S Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere

The Best Pens Made

WAKING UP THE SLEEPY VOTER.



—[Chicago Tribune.

VERDICT REACHED

BY COURT-MARTIAL INVESTIGATING GEORGIA LYNCHINGS.

Capt. Hitch Dismissed From Service and Two Lieutenants To Be Publicly Reprimanded.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21.—By the verdict of the Statesboro court-martial, which was signed to-day by Gov. Joseph M. Terrell, Capt. Robert M. Hitch, who was in command of the troops when the negroes Reed and Cato were burnd at the stake, was dismissed from the service of the Georgia State troops.

Lieut. L. A. Mell, who was in command at the camp while Capt. Hitch was at the courthouse, was suspended for a year and will be publicly reprimanded. Lieut. Griner, who was in command of the reserves, will be publicly reprimanded. Lieuts. Cone and Morrison were acquitted of the charges lodged against them.

The action of Gov. Terrell in signing the verdict of the court closes the entire Statesboro incident so far as the State troops are concerned, with the exception of the public reprimands which are to be delivered. Gov. Terrell has issued an order to Adjt. Gen. Harris regarding the reprimands, which is to the effect that the Colonels of the regiments to which Lieuts. Mell and Griner belong shall perform this duty.

NEGRO ROUSTABOUTS DEMAND $120 A MONTH.

Owners of Steamboats Running Out of New Orleans May Have To Lay Up All Vessels.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Owners of steamboats running out of New Orleans to up-river points are seriously considering the advisability of laying up all vessels until the present labor troubles right themselves. This decision, while not yet reached, is imminent.

The conditions which seem to render the step necessary have been gradually getting worse and worse, until now the steamboat owners declare they cannot longer do business at the present price of labor. Three boats have been unable to leave the wharf since Wednesday on account of the refusal of roustabouts to work for less than $120 a month.

This figure seems to be their latest demand, and unless the owners are willing to pay the boats are held until the owners are forced into submission. An effort was made last week to supplant the negro roustabouts with white men, who had been brought down from Chicago, but though the white men were under contract, the severity of the work caused all but two of them to quit.

ATTORNEY JOHN D. CARROLL RECEIVES APPOINTMENT.

Will Act As Special Judge In Woodford Circuit Court, Which Convenes Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham to-day announced the appointment of the Hon. John D. Carroll, of the county of Henry, as Special Judge of the Woodford Circuit Court to preside at the approaching term of that court in the absence of Judge James E. Cantrill. Court will be convened at Versailles next Monday. This is the second appointment of Judge Carroll for this judicial district, he having presided at the September term of the Franklin Circuit Court. The members of the local bar were so well pleased with him as Judge that they have urged the Governor to appoint him Special Judge at the term to be held here in November for the clearing up of the civil docket of this court.

The Governor to-day also appointed Attorney C. W. Goodpaster, of Owingsville, Special Judge of the Rowan Circuit Court to preside in the trial of a number of civil cases in which the regular Judge is disqualified from sitting.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The American Library Association elected officers to-day as follows: President, Prof. E. C. Richardson, of Princeton University; secretary, J. I. Wyer, Jr., of the University of Nebraska; treasurer, Gardner M. Jones, of Salem, Mass. The newly elected council includes the following:

W. E. Henry, of Indianapolis; A. H. Hopkins, of Louisville, and Miss Anne Wallace, of Atlanta. Portland, Ore., was selected as the meeting place of the 1905 convention.

OBERLE WINS.

JUDGMENT FOR $1,500 FOR INJURIES MUST BE PAID.

Court of Appeals Decides That Granville Tabor Must Serve Fifteen Years In Prison.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Appellate Court to-day, Judge Paynter writing, affirmed the judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, First division, in a damage case of the city of Louisville against Louis Oberle.

The action was by the appellee for the recovery of damages for injuries sustained by falling on the sidewalk on Frankfort avenue, near Haldeman street, in the city of Louisville. He suffered dislocation of the left shoulder by catching his foot in a hole in an iron covering over the gutter. He secured judgment in the court below for $1,500. The appeal was taken on the testimony, it being alleged that Oberle injured himself before he fell on the street by falling against a street car. The court here says the matter was properly submitted to a jury.

* * *

Must Serve His Term.

In an opinion by Judge Barker the court affirmed a judgment of the Wayne Circuit Court in a case of Granville Taber against the Commonwealth. The appellant was indicted for the murder of one Dock Acrey, and on trial convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to confinement for a period of fifteen years in the State penitentiary. The court here says there was no error in the trial of the case in the court below.

* * *

Railroad Company Wins.

Judgment of the Larue Circuit Court was reversed by the court in a case of the L. and N. Railroad Company against W. V. Paynter's administratrix. The whole court considered the case. Judge Barker delivered the opinion, Judges Hobson and Nunn dissenting, and Judge Hobson delivering a dissenting opinion. The action was for the recovery of damages for the death of Paynter, an employe of the railroad company. He was killed by a freight train at Bardstown Junction. There were three trials of the case in the lower courts, the first resulting in judgment for defendant, and the second and third in judgments for plaintiff for $2,500. The case is remanded this time, with instructions to find for the defendant.

VAULTS TO BE CLOSED THE YEAR AROUND.

Beginning November 1 New Arrangement Will Be In Effect.

Beginning November 1, six Louisville banks and trust companies will close their vaults on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. This arrangement has always been in effect during the summer months, and by the agreement which was signed yesterday will be kept in force during the entire year. The Institutions entering into the compact are the United States Trust Company, the Louisville Trust Company, the Fidelity Trust Company, the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, the Southern National Bank and the Louisville National Banking Company, which have all the public vaults of the city.

Escaped Through a Sewer.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Clyde Stratton, who was arrested here to-day, admitted, according to the police, that he escaped from the Mansfield, O., reformatory by crawling through a sewer for several hundred yards and climbing through an open manhole. Stratton is being held for the Ohio authorities.

OLD TOM JONES WHISKY



We are offering this pure, high-grade, Kentucky Bourbon, well matured, especially recommended by physicians for family and medicinal uses, at the very low price of

75c For a Full Quart.
It's worth 25c to 50c more

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SOLE DISTRIBUTERS,
Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts for $5, cash with order; express prepaid to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

POLICE

Will Not Enter Saloons Without Warrants.

MAYOR COMBS SO DECLARES.

LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

MRS. MARY JAMES MAY DIE.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners to-night to discuss with the Law and Order League methods by which the saloons of this city could be closed on Sunday Mayor Thomas A. Combs refused to amend the rule regarding policemen entering saloons without a warrant, basing his opinion on the decision of Justice William D. Gaynor, of New York. When the meeting was called to order Mayor Combs and Commissioners Neeley and Sudeth were present, constituting a quorum. The committee from the Law and Order League present were Thomas H. Clay, United States commissioner; Henry G. Snyder, the Rev. C. H. H. Branch, W. C. Keshiemer, chief train dispatcher for the L. and E. railway; Dr. F. H. Clarke, Dr. G. P. Sprague and Attorney A. S. Moore. Dr. Clarke stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of asking that the rule regulating the duty of police officers be so amended that they would be permitted to enter saloons in order that they might be able to ascertain whether or not the law was being violated. At this juncture Mayor Combs asked the committee to make known publicly the officers and membership of the Law and Order League, as he did not feel like treating with an organization whose membership he did not know. He stated that he had heard that it was a political organization for the purpose of harassing and embarrassing his administration, and told of the actions of one of its alleged members following him at night to ascertain what time he repaired to his home.

The committee denied that the organization had any political interest, but declined to make its officers or members known. Mayor Combs and the Police Commission refused to modify the rule as asked for on the ground that it was very liberal, and that it would be unwise to give the police officers such power.

The Rev. C. H. Branch is the only member of the committee who is a Democrat.

* * *

Condition Is Serious.

Mrs. Mary James, of Rand avenue, who was run down and seriously injured several days ago by Carlos Truitt, who was riding a bicycle, is now in a serious condition at her home, and owing to her advanced age, she being seventy-six years old, it is not believed by her physicians that she will be able to withstand the terrible shock. The accident occurred shortly after dark and Mrs. James was carried to her home by friends, where her injuries were dressed, and it was thought at the time that she was suffering from a nervous shock more than anything else, but it now develops that her arm and leg were broken by the fall, and she also sustained several other severe bruises about the body. Mrs. Sallie Buford, sister of Mrs. James, appeared before Magistrate Oldham this morning and swore out a warrant against young Truitt, and he was placed under arrest by Constable King, and his examining trial set for next Wednesday.

* * *

Nearing Life's End.

Mrs. Mary Talbutt, aged eighty-five years, widow of the late Col. Jesse Talbutt, is critically ill at her home on South Limestone street, in this city, and her attending physician entertains no hope of her recovery. Mrs. Talbutt is one of the oldest and best-known residents of this city and is the mother of Robert Talbutt, of New York City; Benjamin E. Talbutt, of Chicago; Jesse I. Talbutt, of South McAlister, Indian Territory; Thomas Talbutt and Miss Mollie Talbutt, of this city, and Mrs. W. H. Polk, of Washington.

* * *

Damage Suit On Trial.

The case of Mary Hazelwood's administrator against the Lexington and Eastern Railway Company for $20,000 damages was taken up in the Circuit Court this morning and will likely be continued Saturday. The plaintiff in the suit when it was filed was Miss Mary Hazelwood, who alleged in her petition that she was carried past her destination by the defendant company and was compelled to spend the night in Lexington without money or friends. After the suit was filed Miss Hazelwood's family moved to this city, where the young lady later died, and it was then alleged by the administrator that she came to her death by exposure brought on by the fact that she was compelled to spend the night in this city without the proper bed clothing, as a result of which she contracted an illness which developed in death.

* * *

Awarded Gold Medal.

Mr. George D. Karsner, one of the most prominent farmers in this county, living on the Clay's Mill pike, to-day received official notification from the exhibit department of the St. Louis World's Fair that he had been awarded the gold medal offered by the exposition for the best lot of wheat shown at the fair. The honor is all the more appreciated when it is known that only three medals were given in the grain department. The exhibit of Mr. Karsner consisted of seven varieties of wheat, and all were pronounced by the judges as being the finest specimens they had ever seen.

* * *

Going To Cincinnati.

A rally was held by the students of the State College in the college chapel this morning for the purpose of ascertaining the number of students that would accompany the football team to Cincinnati Saturday and to appoint "chief rooters" for the occasion. The meeting was attended by Profs. Anderson, Faig, McKenzie and Wilson and Lieut. Burtt. About sixty students signified their intentions to go, as well as several members of the college faculty.

T. C. Albritton, Revenue Agent for the State at large, filed suit in the County Court to-day against the American Bell Telephone Company for back taxes for five years aggregating $250,000. The ptition alleges that the company, which was created under the laws of Massachusetts, was the owner at the time stated in the petition of certain property in Fayette county, consisting of telephone lines, leases and telephone instruments, valued at $50,000. It further alleges that the amount was omitted from taxation for the years from 1899 to 1903 and that it is still omitted. Agent Albritton prays that the property be now assessed with the penalty of 20 per cent., which will amount to the State about $30,000.

R. Bradshaw, aged seventy-six years, who has been confined in the Eastern Kntucky Asylum for the past month, was removed to his home in Ashland this morning. He was for years one of the best known citizens of Grayson, where he was prominent in business. The asylum authorities sent word to his family that the man was in a dying condition, and he was taken home by his son-in-law, where he will be allowed to spend the remainder of his days.

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MONEY ONLY

Can Carry Indiana For the Republicans,

SAYS SENATOR BLACKBURN.

KENTUCKY COLONELS MARCHING CLUB FIXES INITIATION FEE.

COLONIALS PLAN A RALLY.

"Money ankle deep in Indiana is the only thing that can carry that State for Roosevelt and the Republican ticket," said Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, who was in Louisville last night. He has just returned from a tour through that State in the interests of Parker and Davis, and is pleased with the prospects there.

"Although I had splendid crowds all through my tour in Indiana and on every occasion the hall in which the speaking was held was filled to the doors, I cannot say that any enthusiasm was shown. Indiana is usually a warm State during a political campaign and fist fights were always the inevitable accompaniment of a political meeting on either side. But this year it was different and the crowds, while attentive, did not show much excitement. "Wherever I crossed Bryan's trail it was all different, though. Here the people were wild with enthusiasm, and Bryan had stirred them so that the State is safe in the Democratic column unless, as I say, the Republicans use a world of money. Bryan's tour in Indiana was a wonder."

WILL SELECT UNIFORM.

Kentucky Colonels' Marching Club Fixes Initiation At $15.

The Kentucky Colonels' Democratic Marching Club held another enthusiastic meeting last night at the Willard Hotel and further perfected the plans for a permanent organization. The following committee was appointed to select the uniforms of the club: James B. Camp, Fillmore Tyson, John J. Dyler and H. J. Streng. The Executive Committee was instructed to take up matters of importance and make a report at the next meeting, which is to be held shortly.

The initiation fee, which includes the cost of the uniform, has been fixed at $15. Copies of the by-laws and constitution are now being printed, and after being thoroughly and known what he wants to do, he acts promptly. When, after full consideration, he has made up his mind as to what is right he is unbending; but no man has been in the White House for many years who is so ready to take advice, who has made up his mind more slowly, more deliberately and after more consultation than Theodore Roosevelt.

Every nation, or rather every historic race, has certain attributes in addition to the great and more obvious ones which it believes to be peculiarly its own, and in which it takes an especial pride. We of the United States like to think of the typical American as a brave man and an honest man, very human, with no vain pretense to infallibility We would have him simple in his home life, democratic in his ways, with the highest education that the world can give, kind to the weak, tender and loyal and true, never quarrelsome, but never afraid to fight, with a strong, sane sense of humor, and with a strain of adventure in the blood which we shall never cease to love until those ancestors of ours who conquered a continent have drifted a good deal further into the past than is the case to-day. These are the qualities which all men admire and respect and which thus combined we like to think peculiarly American. As I enumerate them I describe Theodore Roosevelt.

DEBATE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Interpellations On Rupture of Diplomatic Relations Between France and the Vatican.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day was crowded to hear the debate on the interpellations on the subject of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican. Count Boni de Castellane opened the debate with criticism of th policy of Premier Combes, contrasting it with the policy of Foreign Minister Delcasse, which, he said, was favorable to the French protectorate over the Catholic missions in the Far East.

M. Combes is reserving his reply until the close of the debate.

M. Deschanel spoke in favor of the substitution of a just and reasonable scheme of separation for the concordat. He also maintained the importance of retaining the Eastern protectorate. His speech was much applauded by the moderate sections.

The debate will be continued to-morrow.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Arabic, Liverpool.

Naples, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Prinzess Irene, New York for Genoa.

London, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Cambrian, Boston.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.—Sailed: Georgic, New York.

London, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Columbian, Boston.

Marseilles, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Sicilian Prince, Naples, etc. (in tow).

Palermo, Oct. 16.—Sailed: Certic, Trieste, etc., New York.

Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—Sailed: United States, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.—Sailed: Canadian, Boston.

London, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Minnehaha, New York.

Moville, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Astoria, Glasgow, New York.

LODGE

Defends the President In the Panama Affair.

HE DISCUSSES SHAW LETTER

AND DECLARES IT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED BEFORE.

A "LUDICROUS PERFORMANCE"

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 21.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was the principal speaker at a Republican rally here to-night. He said in part:

Nothing could show the desperate and helpless condition of the Democratic campaign more strongly than the publication under misleading headlines of the President's letter to Dr. Albert Shaw, which was read at a public meeting in New York last night by Senator Culberson, of Texas. The headlines in the Democratic newspapers announced that this letter is a great exposure of the President and proves his complicity in the Panama revolution. The letter proves the exact reverse of what the headlines claim for it. The letter demonstrates not that the President was guilty of complicity in the Panama revolution, but that he had absolutely refused to do anything which could by any possibility be taken as encouragement to the projects of revolution.

Here Senator Lodge read the letter and it followed the reading with these words:

Comment is needless. The letter, a private one, was written October 10, 1903. The revolution occurred November 2, and the letter, written long before the revolution in all the fullness of private confidence, demonstrates that the President, no matter what his private wishes were, could not and did not take any part whatever in promoting or encouraging the insurrection.

The effort made to give the impression that this letter is something new, just dragged from dark recesses to throw light upon a shady transaction. What are the facts? Just after the revolution of November 2 and 3 the opposition press freely charged that the administration was guilty of complicity in fomenting and encouraging the revolution. Upon the President directed that this letter be given to the press and published in order to show, as it does show, that he had carefully and scrupulously refrained from fomenting insurrection, and the letter was accordingly given out and published just a year ago. The letter is not new; it has been published before, and published by order of the President. As the sudden revelation of a suppressed document this performance is simply ludicrous.

LODGE ON ROOSEVELT.

No President For Many Years More Ready To Take Advice.

New York, Oct. 21.—In McClure's for November Senator Henry Cabot Lodge gives a glimpse of President Roosevelt as he sees him. He says of him:

No man has lived the life of this time so amply as he; no one has shown humanity in so many phases; no one has wider sympathies or so many interests. It would be worse than idle for any one, no matter how intimate his knowledge, to fancy that he could depict a character so many sided, so tried and tested in such multiform experiences within the space allowed me here. His daily life does not differ in any respect from that of any other very busy man of great energy, who finds rest and relief not only in active out-of-door life, but in a wide and constant reading of books—a habit, by the way, quite as characteristic as any others, but of which the newspaper critics and humorists tell us little.

Theodore Roosevelt apprehends very quickly. When he has thought a subject

WEST END COLONIALS

Planning a Big Rally To Be Held Wednesday Night.

The West End Colonial Democratic Club held a large meeting last night and arranged for a big rally to be given Wednesday night at Seventeenth and Gallagher streets, when all the other Democratic clubs in the city will be asked to participate. Swagar Sherley, Joseph M. Huffaker and Wallace McKay will be the speakers. Emmet Slattery addressed the club last night, making a favorable impression and awakening enthusiasm.

Another Rally Planned.

Another rally to be held next week is being planned by the Tenth Ward Democratic Club, the time to be fixed by the Executive Committee. The club met last night in the Falls City Hall, which was filled with voters enthusiastic for the cause of Democracy. E. J. Hill, James O'Connor, S. C. Moore, B. H. Shrader and others spoke.

Governor In Louisville.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham was in Louisville last night and will leave this morning for Glasgow, where he and Judge Asher Caruth will speak to-day. The Governor has had a busy time this week, speaking almost every day at some gathering of importance to the State. He spent yesterday in Frankfort.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The President has authorized First Lieut. David R. Litsey, Kentucky State Guard, to attend and pursue a regular course of instruction at the Garretson school, Fort Thomas.

* * *

Tennessee rural routes will be established November 15 as follows: Liberty, Dekalb county, additional service with one carrier; Lincoln, Lincoln county, with one carrier.

* * *

Rural carriers appointed: Kentucky—Winchester, regular Robert W. Ogden, substitute B. A. Ogden. Tennessee—Holliday, regular Ellis O. Stapp, substitute George E. Woods.

Kentucky Postmasters have been appointed as follows: Asa, Johnson county, David M. Fairchild; Spring Hill, Hickman county, Thomas B. Ezell.

Mine Operators To Meet.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 21.—A meeting of the operators of the Kanawha coal fields is to be held here to-morrow to discuss the differences which involve several thousand miners in the Kanawha district. The latter contend that the recent Charleston agreement has not been complied with by the operators in checking off 50 cents from each man's pay and several hundred men have already suspended work.

A good start is half the battle. Start right this fall by wearing

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

next to your skin. It will fortify you against colds and put to utter route the assaults of changeable winter weather. But only KNEIPP is all pure linen.

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Send for samples and instruction booklet.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Neglect your hair and you lose it. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM renews growth and color.

Parker's Ginger Tonic strengthens the weak.

DEATHS.

AHERN—Sarah, beloved wife of John M. Ahern, October 20, at 11:20 p. m.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from residence, 651 East Main street, and from St. John's church at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

HOWARD—Mrs. Mary Howard, at Jeffersonville, Ind., fell asleep October 21, 1904, at 5:15 p. m.

Funeral from residence, Market and Graham streets, October 24, at 1 p. m. Burial at Cave Hill, Louisville. Friends invited.

MEETINGS.

Daylight Lodge, No. 760, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in the blue room, Masonic Temple, this (Saturday) afternoon, October 22, 1904, at 4 o'clock, for business and work on the Master Mason's degree. Members of sister lodges and Master Masons sojourning in the city fraternally invited to be present.

I. T. WOODSON, Jr., Master.
STEPHEN D. SMITH, Secretary.

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Cymric ..... Nov. 17

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REPUBLIC.....Dec. 1, Jan. 14, Feb. 25

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC...Oct. 29, Dec. 10, Jan. 28, Mch. 11
CANOPIC.....Nov. 19, Jan. 7, Feb. 18

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THE LEEDS COMPANY.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company Monday, November 14, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year and to transact any business that may be brought before the meeting. The books of the company for the transfer of stock will be closed from October 24, 1904, to November 14, 1904, both days inclusive.

I. P. BARNARD, President.
BROWN C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Diocese of Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21, 1904.

A second special session of the Seventy-sixth Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Kentucky, for the election of Bishop, will be held on Wednesday, November 16, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., in St. Paul's church, Louisville. The Lay Deputies will be the same as those elected to the Council.

JOHN J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary of the Diocese of Kentucky.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

Private Steel Safes $5.00 Per Year And Upward.

Each compartment in our Armor-plate Vault is a separate steel safe, with two locks, to one of which the renter holds the key; the other we hold ourselves. You cannot get in without us, nor we without you—a safeguard which you can readily appreciate.

Each of these safes contains a long metal box, in which may be deposited valuable papers of all kinds, money, jewelry, etc. This box can be taken out of the safe and the contents examined in a private booth, equipped with writing materials, etc.

It will give us much pleasure to show you through our vaults and offices, if you will favor us with a call.

United States Trust Co., Fifth and Main Streets.

SOCIETY IN KENTUCKY

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Mary Dulaney to Mr. Robert Stockton Mitchel, of St. Louis, was solemnized on Wednesday evening last at the Dulaney home on State street at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Irvine officiated in the ceremony. There were no attendants but the little ribbon girls, who were little Miss Annie Fore Hines and Miss Katherine Mitchel. Immediately after the ceremony an elegant reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Mitchel left on the night train for St. Louis.—Mrs. Eugene Gerard entertained the College-street Flinch Club on Tuesday afternoon last at her home on Tenth street. The house was decorated with cosmos and evergreens. Seven tables were entertained. No prizes were played for, but each guest was given a La France rose for a souvenir. Elegant refreshments were served.—Mr. and Mrs. John Gerard left on Tuesday for St. Louis, where they will spend ten days.—Mr. E. A. Clore and Miss Aimeda Wooten were united in marriage on Thursday last. The wedding was a pretty home affair with only a few immediate friends and relatives. The house was darkened and decorated, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wells, of the Christian church. The bride was attired in a handsome traveling gown and carried a bouquet of white roses. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Clore left for Louisville, St. Louis and other cities.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, who were married in Paris, Tenn., several weeks since, have returned from a bridal trip South.—Mrs. Ben Pulliam, nee Miss Ethel McNeale, of St. Louis, arrived in the city on Wednesday to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McNeale, for an indefinite period.—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Barclay and Mrs. E. H. Dulaney, of Louisville, came down this week to attend the Dulaney-Mitchel wedding, and were the guests of Mrs. Cecile Dulaney.—Miss Ida Hines, who has been spending some months with friends in Philadelphia, returned to her home on Tuesday last.—The Ladies' Literary Club was entertained on Tuesday last by Mrs. John Rodes. The subject was Dante's Inferno. The hostess read a very able paper on the subject.—Mrs. Joseph G. Covington and Miss Bess Sims went to Louisville on Monday last to take part in the Kennady-Kinnaird wedding that was solemnized on Wednesday. Mrs. Covington was matron of honor and Miss Sims one of the bridesmaids.

MORGANFIELD.

MORGANFIELD, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Frank Robinson and sister, Miss Jessie, of Shawneetown, Ill., visited Mrs. H. M. Haris this week and attended the Waller-Hutchinson wedding, returning home on Wednesday.—Mrs. Robert Dixon, of Henderson, is visiting her brother, Mr. T. B. Young.—Miss Eva Young is at home after a visit to St. Louis and Evansville.—Mrs. Roy Baker, of Dixon, is visiting Miss Louie Ray.—Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Waller entertained at euchre on Monday, complimentary to Miss Adeline Rebecca Waller. The affair was one of the prettiest ever enjoyed here. The decorations, tallies and lunch were suggestive of the occasion. Mrs. W. H. House, of Cincinnati, won the first prize, a hand-painted plate, and the consolation prize was given Miss Eva Young, though there was competition for this honor.—Miss Camille Blue returned from St. Louis on Saturday after a stay of ten days at the Fair.—The wedding of Miss Adeline Rebecca Waller and Mr. Thomas Conlin Hutchinson, of Evansville, which took place on Tuesday at the Methodist church, the Rev. G. E. Foskett officiating, was one of the prettiest ever seen in this city. Miss Tommy Lyle Waller, gowned in yellow silk chiffon, was maid of honor; Mrs. W. H. House, of Cincinnati, wearing an imported cream lace dress over silk, was matron of honor; Mr. John Hutchinson, of Evansville, was best man. The ushers who preceded the bridal party in entrance at the church were Messrs. C. F. Hart and H. C. Mason, of Henderson; W. H. House, of Cincinnati, and Richard Williams, of Louisville; Hughes Waller and Huston Waller, of Hopkinsville. The bride entered with her brother, Mr. Matthew M. Waller. Her dress was a heavy satin, made Princess en train. The church was elaborately decorated in the chosen colors of green, white and yellow. After the ceremony the members of the clubs of which Mrs. Hutchinson had been a member, the Cooking Club and the Much Ado About Nothing, and the young men of the city, were invited to the bride's home, where an informal reception was held until train time, when Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson left for Bermuda via New York.—Miss Louie Ray entertained at cards for her friend, Mrs. Roy Baker, of Dixon, on Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening's games.

OWINGSVILLE.

OWINGSVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Fratman, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Patterson, Miss Linda Allen and Glenn E. Perry have returned home to Tampa, Fla., after spending the summer with Mrs. Emmet Fratman.—Sherman Goodpaster has gone to Kansas City.—Mr. and Mrs. Crit Young and Miss Anna Peters have gone to St. Louis.—Mrs. T. S. Shrout and Miss Bertie Donaldson have returned home from a trip to St. Louis, Independence, Kansas City and Mayview, Mo.—A. Minihan, of Lexington; H. P. Minihan, sister Miss Joanna, T. Minihan and wife, of Carlisle, were here with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Minihan.—Mrs. E. L. Hurt and Miss Fannie Hurt, of Pleasant Plains, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Mary Conner.—Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Slesser and Mrs. Henry Schwab have returned from a visit to relatives in Cincinnati.—Mrs. Lou Fratman and Mrs. George T. Young have returned from a visit to Mrs. C. G. McAlister, in Lexington.—Elder T. W. Harrison, of Lexington, was here with friends.—Mrs. James McKee and little daughter Lucile, after a visit to Mrs. Alex. Conner, have returned home to Chicago.—Mrs. Lida Perry, of Port Royal, Henry county, after a visit to the family of Mrs. Margaret Honaker, has returned home.—Miss Ella Young, of North Middletown, was here with relatives.—Mrs. J. J. Nesbitt has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Strader, in Lexington.—C. T. Embry and wife have gone to Umatilla, Fla., to spend the winter.—Mrs. Samuel Schwab, of Provo, Utah, is here with Mrs. L. R. Slesser and Mrs. Henry Schwab.—Mrs. Bert Daniel and son William have returned from a stay in Louisville.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Moores, of Louisville, were here with Mrs. Josephine Moores.—Mrs. John F. Conner has gone to Sweet Springs, Mo., to visit her sister, Mrs. Dollie Simrall.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. V. Wintersmith, of New York City, was a guest of Mrs. W. H. Robertson this week.—Miss Catharine Warren is on a two-months' visit to her brother, Mr. Ken Warren, of Montgomery, Ala.—Mrs. William Wigginson is spending the week with friends in Louisville.—Miss Jennie Scott, of Bloomfield, is a guest of Mrs. Robert Hagan.—Mrs. T. B. Wintersmith, of Louisville, visited her mother, Mrs. Fannie L. Robertson.—Mrs. J. B. Swayze, of Danville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Egermann.—Mrs. R. V. Boling and Misses Alice Hotopp and May Belle Boling are visiting in St. Louis.—Miss Edith Wintersmith, of Louisville, was a guest of relatives here this week.—Mrs. Lillie Neighbors visited in Louisville this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Watkins and Mrs. Lucy Dargan are attending the World's Fair. The latter will visit in Arkansas before returning home.—Mrs. Ernest Perry, of Boston, Nelson county, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Read the first of the week.—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. James are spending the week in St. Louis.—Miss Pearl Bradley, of Louisville, was a guest of Miss Mary T. Duncan this week.—Miss Lizzie Sweets, of Indianapolis, Ind., was visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Sweets, this week.—Mrs. Mack Marshall, of Welsh, La., is visiting relatives here.—Mrs. I. T. Miller visited her mother, Mrs. T. G. Martin, of Louisville, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cresap and daughter, Mrs. Brooks Ament, returned home this week from a lengthy visit to relatives in California.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. Lohrisch and Miss Marie Schillings are in Louisville.—Mrs. Harry Blanton has returned from a visit to her parents at Chilesburg.—Mrs. W. D. Oldham, of Lexington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. G. Prewitt.—Mrs. M. C. Kellogg has returned from a visit to relatives in Lexington.—Miss Maude Martin has been visiting friends in Lexington.—Miss Sue Scrivner has returned from the World's Fair.—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Holton have returned from a ten-days' stay at St. Louis.—Mrs. Z. T. Rice is at home from a visit to her mother in Lancaster.—Miss Anna Bronough, of Crab Orchard, has been visiting friends here.—Miss Kate Turpin has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Williams, in Paris.—Mrs. John W. Arnold has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Henry Jones, in Mt. Sterling.—Mr. and Mrs. Moss, of Henry county, are visiting their son-in-law, the Rev. J. W. Crates.—Miss Mary Dodge Maddox will leave next week for Dalton, Ga., where she will spend the winter.—Miss Freda DeVere has returned to her home at Newport after a delightful visit to her aunt, Mrs. Jerre Powers.—Mrs. Nannie D. Feland is at home from Stanford, where she spent several days with the family of Mr. A. M. Feland.—Mr. Alex. Denny entertained Wednesday evening with a box ball party in honor of Miss Mattie Smith, of Columbia, Mo. Ten couples were present.—Mrs. Florence Thorpe and Mrs. George Simmons entertained Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 in honor of Mrs. Thomas Arnold and Mrs. S. P. Deatherage, both of whom will shortly move to other climes.

SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Carrie Peak has returned from a visit to friends in Danville.—Mrs. Francis T. Bacon, of Chicago, is a guest of Misses Madge and Mary Hall.—Mrs. Wallace Middelton and daughter have returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. John C. Fenley, at Lyndon.—Mrs. E. E. Martin and Miss Mamie Davenport have returned from a visit to friends in Lexington.—Mrs. James L. Hall, of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. B. F. Bryant.—Mrs. S. K. Henning and daughter, Miss Susanne Henning, of New York City, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Bettie Meriwether.—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Beckham are in Savannah, Ga., visiting relatives.—Miss Julia Smith, of Georgetown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James F. Middleton.—Mrs. Vaughan Grant and Mrs. Thomas Grundy, of Bloomfield, are guests of Mrs. Wilson T. Layson.—Mrs. John M. Cowherd and Mrs. Ben C. Harbison have returned from a visit to Mrs. Morris Satterwhite, in Louisville.—Quite a pretty home wedding was celebrated Wednesday evening, when Mr. Howard Hubbell and Miss Belle T. Tevis were married by the Rev. R. T. Stevenson, brother-in-law of the bride. After the ceremony a delightful wedding lunch was served the assembled guests, at which the Rev. Stevenson presided as toastmaster. A feature was the toasts responded to by the Hon. Charles C. Marshall, Miss Stevenson, of Lexington; Mrs. R. C. Tevis and Mrs. Belle Tevis Speed, of Louisville.

LOUISA.

LOUISA, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Tate Greever, of Graham, Va., is the guest of her father, Judge R. F. Vinson, and family.—Mrs. F. B. Harrington, of Albany, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay H. Northup.—Misses Amy Stewart and Lillie Wright, of Ceredo, W. Va., are guests of James Vinson's family.—Mrs. J. H. McConnell, of Catlettsburg, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. Q. Lackey and Mrs. B. F. Thomas.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Burns are visiting in Prestonsburg.—Miss Lyda O'Brien is visiting in Louisville.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Eldridge have returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington.—Mrs. Nat McKinnon, of East Liverpool, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. H. A. Scholze.—Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wood have returned to their home in Amsterdam, N. Y., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Northup.—Mesdames R. L. Vinson, J. J. Johnson, D. J. Burchett, Jr., J. L. Carey and Miss Emma Carey have returned from a visit to Ironton.—Mrs. Ella Hays and Mrs. Nannie Hays have returned from a visit in Ashland.—Miss Mattie Wallace left Thursday for Holden, W. Va., to spend the winter.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Boulware, Springfield, came Tuesday to be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson.—Miss Sue Neale is at French Lick Springs.—Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon visited Louisville Monday.—Mrs. W. A. Hopkins will be hostess to the Women's Literary Club Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5.—Mrs. Mayme Calloway left Friday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. William Mansfield, of Bowling Green.—Mrs. G. Allison Holland and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Crabb left Monday for the St. Louis exposition.—Mrs. John W. Chilton returned Tuesday from Pewee Valley.—Miss Hyatt, of Louisville, came Friday to visit Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Oster are in Lancaster, O., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sutton.—Mr. and Mrs. John Guthrie are in Lexington. From there they will return to Bentonville, Ark., their home.—Mrs. W. C. Brown is the guest of Mrs. Sue Logan in Louisville.—Mrs. Geo. Turner will return Saturday from a visit to St. Louis and Mexico, Mo.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Misses May and Edna Stafford, of Paintsville, are visiting friends here.—Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Seymour Willis have returned from Portsmouth, O.—Dr. George Hoffman, of Pesotum, Ill., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffman.—Miss Mamie Clark, of East St. Louis, is visiting friends in this county.—Prof. and Mrs. James M. Literal have returned from the World's Fair.—Ed L. McKee, post-office inspector in charge in Denver, Col., is visiting his mother.—Misses Mary and Nancy Artist, of Cincinnati, are visiting relatives in East Greenup.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall, of Greenfield, O., are visiting relatives in this county.—Misses Mamie and Sadie Lang, of Mason county, are visiting Greenup county friends.

VISITING IN RICHMOND.



MISS MATTIE SMITH,
Of Columbia, Mo., who is the guest of her cousin, Miss Katie Smith, at Richmond.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. John L. Anderson, of Washington City, and who recently returned from the Philippines and a trip around the world, is visiting his old home here.—Mrs. N. W. Stilwell has returned to her home in Marion, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Susan Price.—Mrs. William Bogle, of Mobile, Ala., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Waerritt.—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Henry left Tuesday for their home at El Dorado, Ark.—Thomas W. McClelland Johnson and little sons are visiting at Livingston.—Mrs. J. A. Beazeley and Misses Mattie and Lizzie Beazley have returned from the World's Fair.—Miss Florence Harris is on a protracted visit to El Dorado, Ark.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Price and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Price, of Danville, visited Mrs. Susan Price.—Mrs. George Miller Lusk has returned from a two-weeks' stay in St. Louis.—Mrs. W. S. Elkin, of Atlanta, and the matron of honor in the coming Bradley-South nuptials, is visiting here at her old home.—Mrs. J. N. Roland left Tuesday for Arkansas, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Henry.—Mrs. S. P. Grant, of Danville, has been the guest of Mrs. H. A. Price.—Miss Martha Tillett left Tuesday for Argentine, Kan.—Miss Stella Ballou, of Stanford, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ballou.—Miss Mary Forman, who has been visiting in Indianapolis and Cincinnati, is again with her aunt, Mrs. Joe Falconer, Sr.—Mrs. Donald McDonald, of Danville, has been visiting W. H. Kinnaird and family.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Johnny Mills Campbell has returned from a trip through the New England States.—Mesdames A. H. Edwards and L. R. Shelby have returned from St. Louis.—Mrs. Frank Dennis, of Earlington, is visiting friends in the city.—Mrs. Harry B. Montgomery has returned to Georgetown, after a visit to her brothers, the Messrs. Wooldridge.—Mrs. Otho Olvey has returned from Chicago.—Mrs. J. Horsley Dagg has returned from Henderson, where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Branch Blackwell.—Mrs. Holman of Adairville, is visiting the family of Mr. Munroe Dalton.—Mr. Frank Monroe has returned from Oklahoma.—Mesdames Louise Lockhart and Nannie Dawson, of Bowling Green, are visiting Mrs. F. J. Mitchell.—Mesdames Wilbur Mobley and Charles Miller, of Elkton, have returned home, after a visit to Mrs. J. N. Hooser.—Mrs. Alex. Warfield is visiting friends in Nashville.—Mrs. M. J. Underwood has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Virginia Jones, in Madisonville.—Mrs. R. J. Settle, of Paducah, is visiting relatives in the city.—Mrs. J. B. Lander has returned from Empire.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Silvey are visiting in Nashville.—Mr. and Mrs. McClure Kelly, of Houston, Tex., are visiting the family of Mr. Walter Kelly.—Miss Sallie Campbell is visiting friends in Clarksville.—Judge William P. Black, of Caldwell county, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. James West.—Miss Maude Cansler is visiting in Madisonville.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Belle Caffell entertained at euchre Friday evening complimentary to her guests, Misses Marshall, of Versailles, and Henrietta Paul, of St. Paul, Minn. The prizes were won by Miss Adeline Johnson, Mr. Harry McAfee, Edith Marshall and Mrs. Morris W. Bartlett.—Miss Helen Ripy will return the first of next week from a visit to Miss Hallie Hisey at Paducah.—Miss Madeline Johnson entertained at euchre complimentary to Miss Saffell's guests. Mrs. L. W. McKee, Miss Mabel Major, Miss Josephine Marshall and Miss Henrietta Paul won the prizes.—Mrs. C. C. Trent has returned from a ten-days stay at the World's Fair.—Miss Wallace Ripy was hostess to a progressive euchre party at her home on South Main street in honor of Misses Marshall and Paul, who are the guests of Miss Saffell. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. John F. Johnson, Miss Johnson and Miss Paul.—Mrs. Sadie Powers has returned after spending the summer in the North.—The Boating Club gave an excursion down the Kentucky river Wednesday. There was a large crowd. Mrs. Hardie B. Ripy chaperoned the party.—Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Mary Dowling Bond and Miss Martha Jones have returned from a trip to St. Louis.—Mrs. C. A. Leathers and Mrs. Florain Bond attended the Leathers-Williams wedding at Louisville Wednesday evening.—The first coon hunt of the season was given by the J. Y. X. Club Monday evening complimentary to Miss Paul.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McElvoy have returned from a visit to Kansas City and the World's Fair.—Miss Lucy Selecman is visiting in Louisville.—Messrs. J. S. Claybrook and G. B. Cunningham were in Bardstown Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sutton returned the first of the week from their bridal tour.—Miss Sadie Ray Mayes is visiting in Louisville.—Dr. and Mrs. M. W. Hyatt were in Bloomfield the first of the week.—Mrs. H. D. Rodman, of Louisville, is visiting the family of Judge Thurman.—Dr. T. D. Latimer and Messrs. W. A. Waters and John W. Lewis attended the meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church at Shelbyville the first of the week.—Mrs. T. D. Latimer, Mrs. H. M. Onan, Miss Anna Latimer and H. M. Onan, Jr., were in Danville Thursday.—E. S. Mayes attended the Grand Lodge of Masons in Louisville.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cleveland, who have been living in Oklahoma, are to visit the Claybrook family.

OWENSBORO.

OWENSBORO, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Gen. Shelby Chapter, D. A. R., met in the assembly hall of Y. M. C. A. Friday, Oct. 14. The Regent, Mrs. Camden Riley, called it to order promptly at 2 p. m. Three ladies were elected to membership.—Mrs. W. L. Sloan gave a very pretty and novel entertainment to the Anagram Club Thursday afternoon at her home on Allan street. The decorations were very unusual and striking in effect. The stairway was decorated in corn stalks, and bouquets of flowers were arranged in pumpkins.—The weddng of Miss Minnie Grant and Mr. Joseph Manning took place at St. Peter's church, at Stanley, Wednesday morning.—The young men gave a dance at the Standard Club Saturday evening in honor of the Henderson football team.—Miss Wybelle Walden entertained with chafing dish party Wednesday evening.—Miss Margaret Clark was hostess of a chafing party Tuesday Evening.—The Married Ladies' Euchre Club met Saturday and decided to reorganize for this winter.—Miss Mary Boyd Bransford entertained a few of her friends with a chafing dish party Monday evening.—Miss Bessie Venable left Monday for Detroit to spend the winter with Miss Catherine Anderson.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Slaughter, Misses Sue and Blanche Slaughter are in St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. Allan Frayser entertained with a dinner for Miss Mary Boyd Bransford and Dr. Junius McHenry.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Garth Sebree have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Myra Lewis, to Mr. James Moore Yeaman at the First Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, November 2, at 9 o'clock.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lockett gave a ball this evening at Rankin Hall to introduce to society their daughter, Miss Bell Walker Lockett.—Miss Wilda Herndon entertained at cards Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Cornelia Hill, who leaves shortly for El Paso, Tex., to reside.—Mr. and Mrs. William Elam have returned from their bridal tour.—Misses Mary and Annie Burbanks are in Louisville.—Miss Daisy Williams, of Hopkinsville, who has been the guest of her brother, Dr. J. P. Williams, has returned home.—Mr. J. W. Pyle, of Texas, who has been visiting Mr. J. W. Pyle, of the county, has returned home.—Mrs. Adam Rankin has returned from St. Louis.—Miss Allie Hart, of Millersburg, Ky., is visiting the Misses Cabell.—Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rankin and daughter, Miss Susie, are in St. Louis.—Mrs. Thomas G. Rucker and son James have returned to Fulton, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Spalding Trafton.—Miss Kate Dallam has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Theodore Dudley, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Mr. R. P. McJohnston, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Strachan Barret.—Mr. Alex. Barret, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting relatives here.

CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lide Norton is home from Asheville, N. .—Mrs. McKinney, of Louisville, is with her son, Dr. N. H. McKinney.—Mrs. R. R. Russell, Mrs. Robert Curtis and Mrs. Elizabeth Ishmael were in Louisville this week.—Mrs. A. B. Thomason, of Plum, Ky., was with J. W. Bramblett's family this week.—Mrs. Francis Kennedy was at Lexington this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Finley Jones.—Miss Emma Powell, of Nicholasville, is the guest of Mrs. Hugh Johnson.—Miss Cammie Bell, of Sharpsburg, is at Mrs. J. W. Bramblett's.—Mrs. John Marr, of Huntington, Va., is visiting Mrs. T. C. Collins.—Mrs. Burns Bayless was here this week with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Ratliff.—Mrs. Millard Fuller is visiting relatives at Walden, Ind.—Mrs. F. C. Taylor and little daughter, Tillie Cecil, are at Danville this week.—L. L. Heyman and family have moved to Coffeeville, Kan.—Mrs. Dr. Fred Cot, of Newby, who has been here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Dorsey, returned home Monday.—Leonard Metcalfe and wife have gone to Davenport, Okla., to reside.—Mrs. H. C. Kehoe and daughter, Miss Fannie, of Flemingsburg, have been guests of Mrs. Emily Clay this week.—The marriage of Mr. J. Curtis Henry and Miss Bess Burnam will take place on the 26th at the bride's home.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Bessie Lane, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert McConnell.—Mrs. Camp, of Jackson, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. W. C. McCauley.—Miss Bessie Yeagle, of Marshall, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Henry W. Edwards.—Miss Katherine Strother, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Emma Cleveland.—Mr. Louis Marshall and daughters, Misses Edith and Joe Marshall, left Wednesday for St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Garrett left Monday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the winter.—Mrs. Sallie Blakemore, of Georgetown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. D. Pinkerton.—The marriage of Mr. John B. Winn and Miss Willie May Arnold will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Arnold, Thursday afternoon, November 3.—Mrs. A. J. Wadell is visiting in Winchester.—Mrs. Neville Moberly has returned from a visit to Mrs. Shelby Darnall in Lexington.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Edwards, Jr., Miss Sallie Cotton, Messrs. James Henton and Alex. Edwards are in St. Louis.—Misses Florence and Laura Wasson, of Cincinnati, are visiting Misses Lula and Lena Graves, and will remain until after the Minary-Graves wedding.

MT. STERLING.

MT. STERLING, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. S. Lloyd has returned from a visit to Tarrytown, N. Y.—Mrs. Lou Hampton has returned from a visit to Shelbyville.—W. P. Guthrie and wife are visiting relatives in Jessamine county.—Mrs. Addie Chinn is visiting her nephew, John Botts, of Shelby county.—Mrs. Rebecca McDonald, of Winchester, visited here the past week.—Judge J. H. Hazelrigg and wife, of Frankfort, are visiting relatives in this county.—Mrs. Will Wyatt is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Bealert, of Frankfort, at her home near Camargo.—Lewis Knox and wife and Ashby Anderson have gone to San Francisco to make their future home.—Miss Hattie Whaley returned to her home in Paris Tuesday after spending the summer here.—Mrs. W. G. Dearing and children, of Flemingsburg, have been visiting Mrs. Margaret Chenault the past week.—Mrs. Nelson McDonald and Mrs. Margarette McNamara, of Covington, are guests of the family of John Corbett.—Miss Mary Lillie Stephens has been the guest of friends in Cynthiana several days. She was the guest of honor at an elegant reception given by Mrs. Henry Oxley.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Misses Belle and Sallie Fish entertained at cards Friday evening in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. George Witesall and Dr. Elmer Butler, of Corsicanna, Tex.—Mrs. Abbie Sutton, of Howell, Ind., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Carroll.—Miss Emma West is visiting friends in Bloomington and Decatur, Ill.—Mrs. S. K. Finnell, of Kansas City, is the guest of her nieces, Mrs. C. C. Burgin and Mrs. T. C. Willis.—Mrs. Margaret Folger has returned from a visit to Nebo, Ill.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker, Mrs. Ida Scott and Miss Lydia Butler leave the first of the week for a visit to the St. Louis Exposition.—Mrs. L. Moore, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Edythe Hankin.—Mrs. H. C. Hemphill is home from a visit to relatives in Kansas City.—Mrs. Mattie Finnell leaves the first of the week for Occala, Fla., where she will spend the winter.—Miss Dora Murphy is the guest of relatives in St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harding, of Danville, were among the guests at the Brown-Rogers wedding Wednesday.—Misses Bettie Lavery and Mary McCarty have returned to Lexington after a visit to Miss Mary Lynch.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—At the St. Louis Exposition this week are the following Cloverport persons: Mayor and Mrs. L. T. Reid, Misses Margaret Moorman, Ray Heyser, Lula Severs, Lula Owen, Jeane and Ella Smith, Miss Francis Smith, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Owen, Hovious Rafferty and John Allen Murray.—Mrs. Ferry is in Louisville this week visiting relatives.—Mrs. Joseph Harpole, of Louisville, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Moorman, went to the World's Fair Monday night.—Mrs. Walter Sherman and daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret, of Toledo, O., arrived here to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowmer.—Smith English arrived home from the South Monday night.—Miss Love Dowden, of Brandenburg, was here Sunday to see her brother, Darnell Dowden.—Mrs. J. L. Moorman has returned from the World's Fair.—Mrs. Charles Evans and Mrs. Gary have been in St. Louis.—Miss Irene Jarboe has returned from Skillman.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. James Cochran and little daughter, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Joseph Finnell.—Mrs. E. W. Tinsley, of Catlettsburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sellers.—Mrs. Fred Powers entertained Wednesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Harry Stewart, of Denver, Col.—Miss Sophie Innes, of Paris, is visiting Mrs. Arthur Calvert.—Mrs. James Guthrie, of Newport, is the guest of relatives in Chicago.—Mrs. Lewis Mathews, of Springfield, O., is here for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Llewellyn Mathews.—Mrs. William Pitt Trimble and children, of Seattle, Wash., will be the guests for some time of Mrs. Frank Ford.—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ernst and daughter, Mrs. Marguerite, who spent the past week at the World's Fair, have returned home.—Mrs. Cunningham, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Wolcott.—Mrs. James Casey has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. Tate, in Kansas City.—Miss Elsie Laidley is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.—Mrs. J. P. Reese, of Lexington, was the recent guest of Mrs. John Sullivan.—Mrs. Cora Thomas, of Madison avenue, is visiting in Louisville.—Mrs. Jane Martin has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Attilla Cox, in Louisville, and left Sunday for St. Louis.—Miss Lide Mathews is the guest of Miss Lucile Robinson in Louisville.—Mrs. W. W. Trimble entertained with a dinner in honor of Mrs. William Pitt Trimble, of Seattle, Wash.

MAYFIELD.

MAYFIELD, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Maud Mathews, of Louisville, and Miss Sophia Burnett, of Paducah, have returned home after a visit to Miss Ella Burnett.—Miss Gertrude Cunningham is visiting in Princeton.—Misses Grace and Agnes Gardner have returned from a several weeks' visit to Miss Jennie Belle Kesterson, in St. Louis.—Miss Lottie Thomas has returned to Paducah after a visit to the family of I. R. Randolph.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lochridge entertained a number of friends Monday evening in honor of their sixth wedding anniversary. Their pretty home was decorated becomingly with fall decorations, and after an interesting round of progressive flinch delightful refreshments were served.—Mrs. John Melton has returned from a visit to Fulton.—Mrs. Curt Covington has returned to Paducah after a visit to Mrs. Gus Covington.—Mrs. Anna Stunston is visiting in Murray.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. L. A. LaGard will leave Monday to spend the winter with her husband in Panama.—Mrs. J. H. Hinton, of Washington City, is a guest of Mrs. Ella Copeland.—Mrs. J. V. Walker, of Olmstead, is visiting the family of G. J. Huson.—Mrs. H. J. Booker is visiting Mrs. J. W. Pole in Owensboro.—Miss Marinda Neville, of Metcalfe county, visited Mrs. M. L. Clark this week.—Mrs. E. L. Gillispie returned from East St. Louis, where she visited Misses Fannie and Fred Gillispie.—Mrs. Tibbis Carpenter, of Scottsville, is visiting Mrs. E. D. Brown.—Mrs. A. J. Clark returned from St. Louis.—Misses Velma and Mary Clark are visiting in Centralia, Ill.—Misses Lena and Sarah Douglass have returned from Nashville.—Mrs. Annie Gibbs has returned from Castaliar Springs, Tenn.—Mrs. W. A. Harwell is visiting in Hartsville, Tenn.

SCOTTSVILLE.

SCOTTSVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Sallie Pitchford and Mr. Herbert Johnson, of Nashville, Tenn., took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Pitchford, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kiger are in Bowling Green visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. F. Ohlenmacher.—Mrs. Lena Martin has returned to Nashville after a short visit to Mrs. Frances Davidson.—Miss Anice Harper, of Morgantown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. N. Garrison.—The Misses Thompson have returned from St. Louis.—Miss Emma Good was in Gallatin, Tenn., Monday attending the carnival.—Mrs. Mary Hollis, of Fountain Run, spent a few days with Scottsville friends last week.—Mrs. John Hill and son, of Fountain Head, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hill.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. K. Nunnelley is visiting Mrs. Sallie Richards at Pineville.—Mrs. James T. Asken is visiting at Alexander, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Garth are at the World's Fair.—Mr. J. J. Leifer and daughter, Miss Elsie, have gone on a trip East.—Miss Emma Nading, of Shelbyville, Ind., is the guest of Misses Anne and Louise Askew.—Mrs. Herman Baer and Miss Lillie Fenselthal are visiting in Washington City.—Mrs. Hazel Samuel left Monday to return to her home at Dallas, Tex.—Mrs. H. G. Turner, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting Mrs. George Fitzgerald.—Miss Cora Lee Nunnelley has returned from a visit to Chicago and St. Louis.—Mrs. Mattie Crenshaw has returned from a visit to Indianapolis.—Miss Katie Payne has returned from a visit to New York City.

ADAIRVILLE.

ADAIRVILLE, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Miss Margaret Morrow, of Springfield, Tenn., visited Mrs. J. F. Morrow this week.—Mrs. F. Sue Moore spent this week with the family of her brother, Mr. George Evans, at Red Oak.—Miss Lucie Holeman has returned from a visit to St. Louis.—Dr. and Mrs. Venable have moved here from Price's Mill.—Mrs. D. G. Simmons has returned from Ashley, Ill.—Miss Meta Ryan returned Wednesday from a visit to friends in Nashville, Tenn.—Rev. and Mrs. G. T. Spears have arrived home, after a visit in Danville, Ky.—Mrs. J. A. Chandler spent this week in Russellville, Ky., with Mrs. J. P. Shaw.—Mrs. F. G. Wake left last week for Madisonville, Ky., where she will stay until Christmas.

INDIANA.

CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. George B. Reeves, of Louisville, after a few days' visit to Mrs. I. M. Dodge and other relatives, have returned to their home.—Dr. Cadwalder Jones and wife, after visiting his mother near Salem, have returned.—Mrs. Mary Work, of New Washington, and her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie McIlvain, are visiting Dr. Work.—Mrs. Eliza Josephine Canfield, Dr. Canfield and wife and daughter, of Indianapolis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Carr.—Mrs. George Jacobs, of Jeffersonville, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Louis Spreesetrbach.—Mr. and Mrs. O. O. West have returned to Jeffersonville, after spending a month with Mrs. P. M. West.—Rev. Buford W. Tyler, of Hanover College, wife and little son are guests of her mother, Mrs. Sophia Boyes.—Mrs. Kate Bentley, who has been visiting her son James at Coffeyville, Kan., has returned home. She was accompanied home by her granddaughter, Miss Margaret Bentley.—Mrs. Maud Stricker, after spending several weeks visiting her father, Mr. Clay Long, and other relatives, left Thursday for her home in Illinois.—Miss Maud Pangburn, of Nebraska, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Pangburn.

MADISON.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. H. W. Taylor, of Columbus, O., has returned home after a delightful visit to Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Graham.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson and little daughter, Mary Louise, visited relatives in New Castle, Ky., this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Neal Deweese, of Anchorage, Ky., visited relatives here this week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morton, of Kansas, have been on a visit to friends here and at Hanover.—Miss Mame Morris entertained the Madison Daughters of the American Revolution at her home in Milton, Ky., Wednesday.

CARNEGIE'S PALACE OF PEACE NEEDS FUNDS.

The Hague, Oct. 21.—The Powers, signatory of The Hague peace convention, are to be asked to form a fund of $100,000 for the maintenance of Andrew Carnegie's palace of peace. The cost of the building is estimated at about $800,000. It is understood that the interior will be modeled after the magnificent Palace de Justice at Brussels.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held at the following churches to-morrow:

* * *

Presbyterian.

—Second Presbyterian church, corner of Broadway and Second street, the Rev. Neander M. Woods, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. J. V. Logan, Jr., superintendent. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of the morning sermon: "What Shall We Do with Our Hearts?" The quarterly young people's service will be held at the morning hour, 11 o'clock. The Rev. Daniel Blain, D. D., of Virginia, will preach at 7:30 p. m. Strangers in the city and all other persons who are without church connections here are specially invited to all services.

—Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church, Fourth avenue and Kentucky street, the Rev. J. Kinsey Smith, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Truth of God More Enduring than the Heavens." Evening: "The Man Outside the Church and His Inexcusable Excuses," an answer to Mr. Edward W. Bok. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Broadway, the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor—Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Christian's To-day and To-morrow." Dr. Dosker will preach in the morning. Evening subject: "The Threefold Ministry of Christ." Dr. Hoge will preach at the evening service. The programmes of music:

MORNING.
Prelude.
Anthem—Incline Thine Ear........Himmel
Offertory—In His Hands, etc....Schnecker
Mrs. Kerr and Mr. Gantvoort.
Postlude.

EVENING.
Prelude.
Anthem—Remember Me, O Lord, McFarren
Anthem—Love Divine........Mozart
Soprano Solo........Selected
Mrs. Kerr.
Postlude.
Charles Park, organist.

—Westminster Presbyterian church, corner First street and Ormsby avenue, the Rev. James W. Tyler, pastor—The Rev. William Megginson, of Elizabethtown, Ky., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Song service at 9 a. m. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Everybody welcome.

—First Presbyterian church, Fourth avenue, near York street—At 11 a. m. the Rev. Dr. Marquess will preach; subject, "Paul;" 7:30 p. m. the Rev. T. E. Converse, D. D., will preach.

—Third Presbyterian church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. W. R. Anderson, pastor—Services at 11 a. m., Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., evening service at 7:30 p. m. Seats free; public invited.

—Woodland-avenue Presbyterian church, corner Woodland avenue and Amber street, the Rev. E. S. Marshall, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—James Lees Memorial Presbyterian church, Frankfort avenue and William street—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Addison B. Talbot. Morning subject: "The Shepherd's Care." Evening subject: "Looking Backwards." Sunday-school at 3 o'clock, William F. Baumeister, superintendent. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

—Stuart Robinson Memorial Presbyterian church, Sixth street, near St. James Court, the Rev. Henry W. McLaughlin, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. Michaels. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., E. W. Kraushaar, superintendent. Sunday-school at 3 p. m., Col. Bennett H. Young, superintendent. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m.

—Highland Presbyterian church—In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. F. R. Beattie, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. Subject: "Three Typical Conversions." At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. W. H. Marquess, D. D., will deliver his notable address on "Christian Science and Christian Faith."

—Alliance Presbyterian church, corner Second and Avery streets, the Rev. J. Fraser Cocks, pastor—Sabbath-school and Bible class at 9:30 a. m., Mr. A. T. Barr, superintendent. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects, morning: "Noah;" evening, "The Only Name." Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Story of Joseph.

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Episcopal.

—St. John's church, Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the Rev. Granville C. Waller, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 4:30 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

The following is the musical programme:

MORNING.
Processional—Hymn 408........LeJeune
Venite Exultemus in E flat......Robinson
Te Deum Laudamus........Woodward
Benedictus........Stainer
Hymn 342........Bullinger
Offertory—Seek Ye the Lord......Roberts
Threefold Amen
Retrocessional—Hymn 507........Cutler

AFTERNOON.
Processional—Hymn 516........Sullivan
Magnificat—From service in F......Tours
Nunc Dimittis—From service in F...Tours
Hymn 450........Holden
Offertory—The Holy City......A. R. Gaul
No Shadows Yonder; My Soul Is Athirst for God; At Even Tide It Shall be Light; They that Sow In Tears; Eye Has Not Seen; For Thee, Oh, Dear Country; Thine is the Kingdom; A New Heaven and a New Earth; Let the Heavens Rejoice; To the Lord, Our God; Come ye Blessed; These are They Which Came Out of Great Tribulation; They Shall Hunger no More; List, the Cherubic Host; And I Heard the Voice of Harpers; Great and Marvelous are Thy Works, Lord God.
Sevenfold Amen........Stainer
Retrocessional—Hymn 522........Mann

At the afternoon service the regular choir will be assisted by Mr. H. W. Dohrmann, tenor, and Mr. Fred Dohrmann, basso.

—Christ Church Cathedral, Second street, between Green and Walnut, the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, D. D., dean—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Choral evensong at 4:30 p. m. Holy communion Thursday and Friday at 9:30 a. m. Programme:

Processional—Hymn 509........Elvey
Venite Exultemus in B-flat.....Woodward
Te Deum Laudamus in B-flat....King Hall
Benedictus in G........Smith
Introit—Hymn 335........Dykes
Kyrie Eleison in F........Tuckerman
Hymn 487........Lwoff
Offertory—Psalm lxxxix., 1, 5, 8, 9, 18........Booth
I will sing of the mercies of the Lord.
Retrocessional—Hymn 403........Ward

CHORAL EVENSONG, 4:30 P. M.
Processional—Hymn 519........Morley
Psalter for the Day......Anglican Chants
Magnificat in E-flat........West
Nunc Dimittis in E-flat........West
Office Hymn 15........Hiles
Offertory—Rev. i., 8........Stainer
I Am Alpha and Omega.
Threefold Amen.
Retrocessional—Hymn 32........Hopkins

—Calvary church, Fourth avenue, the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon on the general convention at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 4:30 p. m. Sunday-school and Bible class for men at 9:30 a. m. The rector, having returned from Boston, will officiate at both services. Musical programme:

Processional 458........Haydn
Venite Exultemus Domino......Woodward
Te Deum Laudamus in B-flat........Hall
Jubilate Deo in C........Buck
Introit—St. John iii. 16, 17—God So Loved the World........Stainer
Kyrie Eleison........Tuckerman
Hymn 602........Lowry
Offertory—Psalm cxxxvii.—By Babylon's Wave........Gounod
Recessional 522........Havergal

4:30 P. M.
Processional 458........Haydn
Gloria Patri........Anon
Magnificat........Parker
Nunc Dimittis........Parker
Hymn 567........Whitney
Offertory—St John iv., 13, 14—Whosoever Drinketh of This Water........Field
Recessional 522........Havergal

Organ Numbers.
Pilgrim's Chorus........Wagner
March in G-flat........West
In Paradisum........Dubois

Mr. Carl Gantvoort, of Cincinnati, will be the soloist at the afternoon service.

—Grace church, 32[illegible] East Gray street—Holy communion at 7 a. m. Matins and litany at 10:15 a. m. Choral eucharist 11 a. m. Solemn evensong at 7:30 p. m. Daily during the week: Holy communion at 7 a. m.; matins at 9 a. m.; evensong at 5 o'clock.

—St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Second and Kentucky streets, the Rev. John K. Mason, D. D., rector—Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the assistant, the Rev. Frank W. Hardy.

—Church of the Epiphany, corner Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. C. F. C. Lonberg, rector—Celebration of holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Bible class at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

—The programmes for the musical services at St. Paul's P. E. church will be as follows:

MORNING.
Processional—Hymn 507........Barnby
Venite Exultemus Domino........Chant
Te Deum in A........Schnecker
Jubilate Deo........Schnecker
Hymn 341........Mason
Offertory—Ask and It Shall Be Given Unto You........Shepard
Retrocessional—Hymn 374........Dykes
Postlude........Guilmant

AFTERNOON—4:30 O'CLOCK.
Processional—Hymn 520........Messiter
Psalter for the day........Chants
Magnificat in A flat........Whiting
Nunc Dimittis in A flat........Whiting
Anthem—Praise the Lord........Randegger
Anthem—He of Death Is Guilty....Dubois
Sevenfold Amen........Stainer
Retrocessional—Hymn 671........Mason
Postlude........Clarke
John Mason Strauss, organist and director.

* * *

Baptist.

—Broadway Baptist church, Broadway, between First and Brook, Carter Helm Jones, pastor; Joseph T. Watts, pastor's assistant—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., with graded departments and special classes. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning theme: "Playing at Religion." Evening theme: "The Kind of Religion a Young Man Needs." Baptist Young People's Union at 6:45 p. m.

—McFerran Memorial church, corner Fourth avenue and Oak street—Worship morning and evening with preaching by Prof. McGlothlin at the morning hour, 11 o'clock, and Dr. J. R. Sampey at the evening hour, 7:30 o'clock. Bible school at 9:30 a. m., with classes from kindergarten to normal. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 6:45 o'clock.

—Walnut-street Baptist church, Third and St. Catherine streets, T. T. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Topic: "Effectual Prayer." And at 7:30 p. m. Topic: "Christ Crucified." Baptism at night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church, the Rev. Arch C. Cree, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., H. H. McCulloch, superintendent. The Rev. J. C. Massie, of Raleigh, N. C., is preaching. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mass-meeting for men at 3 p. m. Stirring addresses, inspiring music and singing.

—Southgate Street Baptist church, Southgate, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, the Rev. George W. Clarke, pastor—The Rev. J. E. Berfield will preach at 11 a. m. on "Jesus' Power to Forgive Sins." The pastor will preach at night, subject "There Was Great Joy in That City." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Special meeting for women only on Thursday night.

—Chestnut Street Baptist church, the Rev. J. M. Weaver, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Theodore Harris, superintendent. Morning subject, "Led by the Spirit;" evening subject, "Indifference to Religion." Y. P. Society Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Clifton Baptist church, corner Belleaire and Frankfort avenues, the Rev. William E. Foster, pastor—Bible school at 9:15 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m. by the Rev. George W. Clark; preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the night service. Revival meeting continues through the week, the Rev. George W. Clark preaching at 7:30 p. m.

—Parkland Baptist church—Sunday-school at 9:30, Dr. J. T. Johnson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, the Rev. J. A. Taylor; theme, "The Secret of Power." Protracted meeting begins Sunday, Dr. E. C. Dargan aiding the pastor. Special services at 3 p. m.; also at 7:30. Dr. Dargan will preach every night at 7:30 during the week.

—East Baptist church, Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, the Rev. Everette Gill, Th. D. Morning sermon to women; subject, "Jesus the Friend of Women;" evening subject, "Wanted—A Man." Special music at both services. Men's Bible Class at 9:30 a. m., taught by the pastor. Special evangelical services begin November 13, T. T. Martin assisting. The following programme will be followed at the morning and evening services:

MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK.
Prelude—Violin—Largo........Handel
Miss Barnhill.
Hymn No. 213.
Invocation.
Solo—The Brighter Day........Mascheroni
Miss Foster.
Hymn No. 519.
Scriptural Lesson.
Anthem—Awake My Soul to Joyful Lays, Schnecker
Church choir.
Prayer.
Announcements.
Offertory.
Duet—I Will Magnify Thee, O God.... Mosenthal
Miss Lilienthal, Mr. Dohrmann.
Hymn No. 134.
Sermon—Subject: Jesus the Friend of Woman.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 351.
Benediction.
Postlude—Priest's March......Mendelssohn
Miss Barnhill, violinist.
Carl Shackleton, organist and director.

EVENING, 7:30 O'CLOCK.
Organ Prelude—Traumerei......Schumann
Hymn No. 711.
Invocation.
Anthem—Breast the Wave, Christian.. Shelley
Church choir.
Hymn No. 599.
Scriptural Lesson.
Prayer.
Announcements.
Offertory.
Duet—Night Hymn at Sea........Thomas
Mrs. Shackleton, Mr. Roche.
Hymn No. 185.
Sermon—Subject: Wanted—A Young Man.
Solo—By the Waters of Babylon....Howell
Mr. Herron.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 297.
Benediction.
Postlude—Festival March........Flagler
Miss Barnhill, violinist.
Carl Shackleton, organist and director.

—Highland Baptist church, B. A. Dawes, pastor—Theme for 11 a. m., "A Day of Glad Tidings;" for 7:45 p. m., "The Quest for Happiness." Young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., H. W. Brownell, superintendent.

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Methodist.

—Chestnut-street Methodist church, West Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, William B. Ricks, pastor—Preaching morning and night at 11 and 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject: "The Conquering Power of Christianity." Night subject: "The Great Fountain." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., W. S. Kelley, superintendent. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., Robert E. McDowell, president.

—Virginia-avenue Methodist church, South, Cypress street and Virginia avenue, the Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m., H. B. Grant, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—Lander Memorial M. E. church, South, the Rev. George H. Means, pastor—Preaching Sunday morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

—Fourth-avenue Methodist church, South, corner Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, the Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock, Louis J. McIntosh, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Our Young People." Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. On Sunday morning at the Sunday-school hour will be held the "Harvest Home Rally Service," to which all are invited.

—Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Third, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, Horace G. Ogden, minister—At 9:30 a. m. Sabbath-school and C. C. Stall's Bible class for young men. At 11 a. m. worship, with sermon, "Remember Jesus Christ." At 3 p. m. Junior League. At 6:30 p. m. Epworth League. At 7:30 p. m. Gospel service, with sermon, "The Children's Teeth on Edge."

—Marcus Lindsey Memorial M. E. church, South, T. H. Morris, pastor—The annual Old Folks' Day will be observed next Sunday morning at Marcus Lindsey Memorial church, corner of Shelby and Main streets. Appropriate decorations, old songs and an experience meeting will be the features of the service. Everybody invited.

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Christian.

—First Christian church, the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Immortal Hope." The following musical programme will be given at the morning service:

Organ Prelude—Allegro........Batiste
Solo—Be Thou Faithful Unto Death, Mendelssohn
Offertory—Allegro........Capocci
Solo—These Are They Which Came Out of Great Tribulation........Bird
Postlude—Marche Solenelle........Gounod

EVENING.
Organ Prelude—Chorus of Angels....Clark
Solo—The Plains of Peace........Barnard
Offertory—Two Part Song Without Words........Calkin
Solo—Angels Ever Bright and Fair, Handel
Postlude—March in B flat........Silas
Fannie Bolling Carter, organist; P. D. Bird, soloist-director.

—Broadway Christian church, the Rev. J. B. Briney, minister—Morning subject: "A Boy Preacher." Evening: "A Careful Review of Dr. Ramsey's Sermon."

—Third Christian church, the Rev. D. F. Stafford, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Naaman, a Type." Evening subject: "A Great Woman." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

—Central Christian church — Elder Strawn, of Lagrange, will preach morning and evening.

—Clifton Christian church, the Rev. G. S. Tinsley, minister—Subject, 11 a. m., "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us;" subject, 7:30 p. m., "The Claims of Our Church on Clifton Residents."

—Advent Christian church, the Rev. Wallace M. Stuckey, pastor—Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. Morning subject: "Is the New Testament a Narrative of Fact or of Fiction?" The pastor will speak in the evening on the last of a series of sermons on the "Second Coming of Christ." Loyal Workers meet at 6:30 p. m. to discuss the "Doom of the Wicked."

* * *

Lutheran.

—First English Lutheran church, Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, the Rev. S. S. Waltz, D. D., pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Morning theme: "Church Loyalty a Christian Grace." Evening theme: "Friends and Foes of Home Life." Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m. Luther Union meeting at 8 p. m. Pastor's Catechetical classes Friday at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Grace English Lutheran church, the Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe, pastor—At 11 a. m.: "What As To Recent Meeting of the Synod?" At 7:30 p. m.: "Sabbath Desecration."

—Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church, Third street road, near Evelyn avenue, the Rev. C. E. Buschman, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "The Work of the Church." Evening subject: "The Field." Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Midweek service Wednesday at 8 p. m.

—Second English Lutheran church, Jefferson street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Regular services at the usual hours, 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the absence of the pastor at synod, the Rev. [illegible] Crockett, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, will occupy the pulpit at both services.

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Evangelical.

—Evangelical Immanuel church, the Rev. C. J. Zimmerman, pastor, corner Baxter and Transit avenues—Sunday-school at 9 a. m., English and German. At 10 a. m., English service. Topic: "How At Last the Christian Will Be Conqueror." At 11 a. m., German service. Topic: "Thy Son Liveth." Catechetical instructions every Friday in English and German.

—Evangelical Westermann Memorial church, 2305 Payne street, Clifton, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Simon, pastor—English services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "Peace Like a River;" "Joy Which [illegible] ens and Joy That Strengthens."

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Jewish.

—Temple Adath Israel, corner Broadway and Sixth streets, the Rev. H. G. Enelow, D. D., rabbi—Services are [illegible] day at 10 a. m. and Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject of sermon this Sunday "Abraham Geiger," a memorial address. The Bible class will organize next Thursday night. Subject this year: "The Book of Job."

Prelude—Air on G-string........[illegible]
Anthem—How Beautiful on the Mountains........[illegible]
Responses........[illegible]
Duet for Soprano and Bass—Like a Vision........[illegible]
Bass Solo—'Tis Ended, the Infinite Work........Wagner
Mr. Douglas Webb.
Quartet—Friendship........Karl Schmidt
Postlude—March—Tannhauser........Wagner
Violin, Mr. John F. Surmann; Karl Schmidt, organist and director.

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Christian Science.

—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 715 Third avenue—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Reading-room open daily from 2 to 5 p. m.

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Missions.

—Hope Rescue Mission, 508 West Jefferson street, the Rev. William M. Bruce, superintendent—Gospel services every day at 7:45 p. m. Bible class Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock. Free dispensary for needy sick Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 p. m.

—Holcombe Mission—Gospel services every evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Industrial school every Saturday from 10 to 12 a. m. Free medical advice every day by Dr. George H. White from 1 to 2 p. m.

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Miscellaneous.

—Compass Lodge, No. 223, F. and A. M., will hold religious services at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home to-morrow. The following programme will be given:

Song........Children of the Home
Prayer........Rev. J. S. Detweiler
Duet for Flute and Violin........Serenade
Watler Kuersteiner and Henry Tyler Watts.
Bible Reading........Rev. J. S. Detweiler
Violin Solo—Madrigale........Simonetti
Miss Edna A. Seiler.
Address........Rev. J. S. Detweiler
Harp Solo........Selected
Signor D. A. Gerardi.
Trio for Violins and Flute........Selected
Walter Kuersteiner, Henry Tyler Watts and Stanley Lorten.
Harp Solo........Selected
Signor D. A. Gerardi.
Song........Children of the Home
Benediction.

—The young men of the First English Lutheran church have arranged for a popular lecture and reading by Dr. T. M. Hawes, to be given in the lecture-room on Tuesday evening, the 25th. The popularity of Dr. Hawes as a lecturer and reader insures a delightful evening and a large audience.

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Cumberland Presbyterian.

—Oak-street church, corner Second and Oak, the Rev. U. W. MacMillan, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. This is a day of special prayer for missions in all the churches of Kentucky Synod, and a free-will offering will be made for this purpose. Morning subject: "One of the Antecedents of a Revival." Evening subject: "Some of the Fruits of a Revival." Prayer service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

CINCINNATI ARBITRATION AND PEACE SOCIETY.

Organizations Put On Foot, Officers Elected and Work of Auxiliaries Outlined.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Following the peace mass-meeting addressed last night by Baroness Bertha von Suttner, the Austrian author, President Charles F. Thwing, Bishop Walden and others the Cincinnati Arbitration and Peace Society was organized to-day as follows: President, Prof. P. V. N. Myers; vice presidents, Judge Rufus B. Smith, the Rev. George A. Thayer, William Christie Herron, Mrs. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., Miss Anna Hall and Miss Anna Laws; secretary, S. P. Butler; treasurer, James B. Stanwood.

These officers constitute the executive board. About 100 signed as members and quite a fund was raised for expenses. Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, secretary of the American Peace Society, and Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, of London, secretary of the Peace Society of Great Britain, outlined the work for the auxiliaries.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

DE RESZKE WINS THE GARDEN CITY

Favorite Beats Little Em, Lord Badge and Others At Jamaica.

THE HORSE IS BID UP $3,000.

Bob Tucker Buys Et Tu Brute While De Armon Gets Sais For Cheap Figure.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—On a heavy track De Reszke, the 6 to 5 favorite, easily won the Garden City Selling Stakes, mile and a sixteenth, at Jamaica to-day. Gay Boy was the pacemaker to the stretch, where De Reszke took the lead and won by three lengths. Three favorites won.

When De Reszke was offered for auction, Lakeland, who ran second with Little Em, bid him to $4,000, an advance of $3,000 over his entered selling price. The stable bid the customary $5 and retained the horse.

Bob Tucker bought Et Tu Brute for $2,000 and U. Z. DeArmon bought Sais for $1,000. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; six furlongs:
Et Tu Brute, 110 (Crimmins), 7 to 5.... 1
Palette, 100 (Sperling), 30 to 1.......... 2
Sais, 115 (Odom), 6 to 1................ 3
Time, 1:15. Clear the Arena, Mary Worth, Neither One, Rob Roy, Monte Carlo, Piquet, Henry Luerhman, Jr., Astralina, Emergency and Satchel also ran.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Grenade, 107 (Gannon), even.............. 1
James F., 114 (Wonderly), 17 to 10......... 2
War Whoop, 97 (Cochran), 5 to 1......... 3
Time, 1:50. Only three starters.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Coy Maid, 109 (Hildebrand), 6 to 1........ 1
Flinders, 109 (Travers), 8 to 1........... 2
Myopia, 109 (Wonderly), 6 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:09 4-5. Pirate Polly, Mirthless, High Life and Rose Strome also ran.

Fourth Race—The Garden City Stakes; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:
De Reszke, 106 (W. Davis), 6 to 5........ 1
Little Em, 100 (Crimmins), 7 to 1........ 2
Lord Badge, 105 (Wonderly), 6 to 1....... 3
Time, 1:49 2-5. New York, Gay Boy, Brooklynite and Stone Arabia also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and seventy yards:
Sally Castle, 91 (Sperling), 7 to 1........ 1
Pencelt, 98 (Hildebrand), 5 to 1.......... 2
Brunswick, 99 (Travers), 5 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:52. Rudabek, Hackensack and Dixie Hanlon also ran.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs:
Ginger, 109 (Shaw), 7 to 1................ 1
Oliver Cromwell, 112 (Gannon), 7 to 1.... 2
J. Bailey II., 112 (Redfern), 2 to 2........ 3
Time, 1:03. Campo, Earl Dom, La Goldfinder, Hawtrey, Gallowses, Salt and Pepper and Roderick Dhu also ran.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

First Race—Selling; six furlongs: Young Henry, 124; Charles Elwood, 113; Astarita, Damon, 108; Foxy Kane, 105; Monet, Gim Crack, Monte Carlo, 103; Right and True, Counterpoise, Invincible, Et Tu Brute, 100; Yo San, Old England, 95; Lizzie, 92.

Second Race—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles: M. F. Tarpey, 110; Gravina, Sais, South Trimble, 106; Arachue, Aceful, 104; Beverly, Vincennes, Akela, 103; Seymour, Locket, 101; Dimple, 99; Lady Eve, Lord Melbourne, Court Maid, Yeldke, Glisten, 98; Pentaur, 93.

Third Race—The Oceanus Stakes; for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs: Pasadena, 125; Czaropine, 114; Waterlight, Justin Allen, 112; Bandzarra, 109; Dazzle, Amber Jack, 107; Altumar, 103; Inspiration, 99.

Fourth Race—The Tamaqua Handicap; six furlongs: Lady Amelia, 128; Mamie Worth, 122; Gay Boy, 120; High Chancellor, Collector Jessup, 118; Ascension, Clovelly, 111; Monet, Wotan, Pasadena, 97; King Pepper, Waterside, Race King, 95; Flyback, 93; Augur, 92; Voladay, 90; Toscan, 103.

Fifth Race—Maidens; mile and seventy yards: Springsilk, Ikki, Cannon Ball, 110; Rattan, All Right, Nuit, Blanche, Reine, Sir Shep, 107.

Sixth Race—Handicap; one and one-eighth miles: Ormonde's Right, 126; Orthodox, 120; Wirein, 112; Hello, 109; Sonoma Belle, 108; Ascetic, 103; Brigand, 102.

DUTIFUL IS THE WINNER.

Four Outsiders and One Long Shot Get the Money At Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—There was no special attraction at Worth to-day. Dutiful was the only winning favorite. The other five events went to four outsiders and one longshot. Weather wet; track good. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Big Beach, 113 (Bonner), 20 to 1........... 1
Bishop Poole, 118 (Harris), 30 to 1......... 2
Palm Tree, 118 (Helgesen), 6 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:17. Rossbourne, Don Patrick, Waddell II., Harpoon, J. B. Smith, Bradwarlin, Shining Star, Arc Light, Von Kettel, Gladiator, Diagram and Belsaranno also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
J. W. O'Neill, 100 (Romanelli), 18 to 5.... 1
Mad Mullah, 100 (Robbins), even. 2
Gypzene, 104 (Bayless), 20 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Optional, Barrington, Golden Rule, Monis, Armorer and Bill Waters also ran.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Barkelmore, 101 (Harris), 9 to 2............ 1
Jingler, 98 (Romanelli), 8 to 1............. 2
Niaxus, 103 (Helgesen), 8 to 1............. 3
Time, 1:52 1-5. Gilfain, Rabunta, Hot, Bluemint, Mr. Farnum, Marshalsea, Reckoner, Jove and Mike Shelly also ran.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Useful Lady, 105 (Robbins), 5 to 1........ 1
Dundall, 106 (McIntyre), 7 to 1........... 2
Raviana, 103 (Helgesen), 16 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:09 3-5. Janeta, Sincerity Belle, Green Gown, Dr. Leggo and Pancreatis also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile and a sixteenth:
Dr. Stephens, 107 (Morrison), 6 to 1...... 1
Clausus, 101 (Johnson), 9 to 1............. 2
Celebration, 107 (Seamster), 2 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:53. Lampoon, Federal and Benckart also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and fifty yards:
Dutiful, 104 (Nicol), 7 to 5................. 1
Docile, 100 (Seamster), 7 to 1............. 2
Triumvir, 100 (Johnson), 9 to 5............ 3
Time, 1:43. St. Blue, Langford James, Rian and Mingore also ran.

WORTH ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: My Jane, St. Paula, Friendless, 101; Anna Beall, Alibert, Emperor of India, 106; Miss Anthony, 108; Harney, 109; Gus Heldorn, Jim Hale, 111; Cardinal Woolsey, 113; Beautiful and Best, 114; Mansard, 121.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Broadway Girl, Smithy Kane, Pelham, 98; Dixelle, Blanche S., 98; Brookfield, 101; Harum Scarum, Subtle, 103; Lawler, 106; Cutter, 108; Gold Enamel, Lochinvar, 111.

Third Race—Phoenix Handicap; one mile and one-sixteenth: Kleinwood, 95; Katie Powers, 100; New Mown Hay, 102; Ananias, 109; Prince Silverwings, 112; Floral King, 114; Brancas, 116.

Fourth Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Cigarlighter, Gold Enamel, Sir Brillar, 93; Don Domo, Cognomen, 98; Hands Across, 108; Mayor Johnson, Scorpio, 107; Mansard, 100; Big Ben, 132. Cigarlighter and Gold Enamel, Miller entry; Mansard and Big Ben, Tenney's entry.

Fifth Race—Handicap; one mile and seventy yards: Satire, 90; Rankin, 93; Luralighter, 95; Jane Holly, 96; Gloriosa, 97; Wainamoinen, 103; Martinmas, 107.

Sixth Race—One and three-eighths miles; selling: Lachaperon, 82; Charles Miller, 85; Malakoff, 92; Bard of Avon, Sarilla, 94; Little Elkin, Clausus, 96; The Way, 104; Benckart, 111.

ONE FAVORITE FIRST.

Wakeful Beats a Big Field of Two-Year-Olds At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Selling races made up Delmar Park's racing card to-day. Wakeful was the only winning favorite. Track fast. Summary:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Lady Churchill, 95 (Emblen), 5 to 1...... 1
Maid of The Order, 95 (Dickson), 12 to 1.. 2
Bird Pond, 105 (John Hennessy), 20 to 1.. 3
Time, 1:10½. Dusky Secret, Flagstaff, Skyflyer, Jennie Hughes, St. Winifred, Lady Stone, Oria, Fernella and Gabriel also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs; selling:
Wakeful, 100 (McLaughlin), even. 1
Edith Vice, 100 (L. Williams), 25 to 1.... 2
Lady Greenwood, 105 (D. Austin), 11 to 1. 3
Time, 1:03¼. McJetta, Clara Dee, Sand Bath, Only Jimmie, Betty Gold, Bannock Belle, A Lady Fair and Preventative also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Wager, 105 (D. Austin), 5 to 1.......... 1
Fugartha, 100 (Gullette), 8 to 1.......... 2
Catalana, 105 (Dickson), 7 to 2 3
Time, 1:16½. William F. II., June Colline, Lura Belle, Fitzbrillar, Metlakatla, Zulma, Vouch, Happy Jack, and Dr. Stesicker also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile; selling:
Ivernia, 114 (Sedar), 9 to 2............... 1
Triple Silver, 105 (S. Dickson), 5 to 1.... 2
Passive, 82 (Rice), 5 to 1................. 3
Time, 1:43½. Tribes, Flyer, King's Charm, Cashier, Aules, Pierce J. and First Chip also ran. Lyddon fell.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Sid Silver, 110 (Young), 6 to 1........... 1
One More, 105 (Cheatham), 9 to 2.......... 2
St. Daniel, 98 (S. Dickson), 13 to 5....... 3
Time, 1:08¾. Bob Curt, Thisbe, Maverick, Jake Ward, Gorda, Marchioness, Tangent and Cad Hazel also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and three-eighths; selling:
Bengal, 102 (S. Dickson), 2 to 1.... 1
Compass, 102 (S. Williams), 20 to 1...... 2
Miss Eon, 102 (McLaughlin), 7 to 5........ 3
Time, 2:26½. Jollier, Berea, Hucena, Illuminate, Secundus and Murmur also ran.

DELMAR ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Sweet Note, Tattenham, Torio, 95; Flori, 97; Birdie Stone, Catherine Knox, Pompey, Dr. Riley, 100; Jake Weber, Sam Lazarus, 105; Flyer, Gerda, 107; Memphian, 108.

Second Race—One mile; the Forecast Handicap; $1,500 added: Dromio, 92; Violin, 100; Layson, 106.

Third Race—One mile and seventy yards: Check Morgan, Algonquin, Amberita, 93; Lyrist, 99; Behoove, Dawson, 102; Mindera, Dr. Kier, Frank Rice, 105; Avoid, Oudenarde, 105; Gas Lighter, 110.

Fourth Race—One mile and one-sixteenth; handicap: Orient, 90; Flora Willoughby, 97; Taby Tosa, 100; Jack Young, 102; Footlight's Favorite, 104; Lubin, 102; Pretension, 109; Aden, 114.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: McJetta, 90; Tartan, Mellwood, 93; John Randolph, Lady Lou, Ollie Burnett, 95; Kitty Belle Brooks, 96; Jack Moran, The Eye, Argosy, 98; Jungle Imp, 99; Escobosa, 103; By Play, 104.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Atlas, 97; Tom Rowe, 100; Albany Girl, 102; Prince Light, 103; Laura Hunter, Bensonhurst, Tom Mankins, 104; Miss Manners, Howling Dervish, 105; Whiskers, 107; Wolfram, Tommy Knight, 108; Felix Mozzes, 109.

Seventh Race—One mile and three-sixteenths: Jollier, 86; Alcomer, Lemon Girl, 91; Imboden, 94; Sabet, Sanctissima, 95; Sam Craig, Marlin, Extol, 103; Bourke Cockran, 105; Main Spring, 102.

THREE FAVORITES WIN.

Precious Stone, Baikal and Schwarzwald Reward the Talent At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Precious Stone, Baikal and Schwarzwald were the winning favorites at Elm Ridge to-day. Devout, at 6 to 1 in the betting, beat Taxer, the favorite, after a hard drive through the stretch in the second race at five and a half furlongs. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Precious Stone, 95 (Lewis), 9 to 5........ 1
Van Ness, 105 (Fisher), 11 to 5........... 2
Jimalong, 99 (Cocola), 20 to 1............. 3
Time, 1:01¼. Happy Chappy, W. R. Condon, Our Lillie, Ellin King, Montauk, Triby and Mona also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Devout, 110 (Knapp), 6 to 1.............. 1
Taxer, 112 (Cormack), 4 to 5.............. 2
El Otres, 110 (Henry), 7 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:09. King's Trophy, Lalonde and Fay Templeton also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Baikal, 107 (Cormack), 2 to 1.............. 1
Easy Street, 105 (Aubuchon), 3 to 1....... 2
Mae Miller, 102 (McDaniels), 30 to 1.... 3
Time, 1:43¾. Col. Ballentine, Virdette, Handley Cross, Sister Mae, Illuminata, Jerry Lynch, Salivate, Ben Heywood, Maj. Tenny and Lady Chatham also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-fourth miles:
Barkleyite, 105 (Henry), 3½ to 1.......... 1
St. Tammany, 97 (Aubuchon), even...... 2
Horatius, 107 (Powell), 2 to 2............. 3
Time, 2:09¾. Leviathan, Mynheer and Flying Torpedo also ran.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase; one and one-fourth miles:
Schwarzwald, 146 (Pemberton), 4 to 5.. 1
Evander, 146 (Sullivan), 3 to 1........... 2
Springwater, 139 (Cotley), 2 to 1.......... 3
Time, 2:38½. Duke of Vendome fell.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Lady Ellison, 100 (Aubuchan), 5 to 1.... 1
Adare, 103 (Knapp), 5 to 1............... 2
Fleetwood, 103 (Otis), 8 to 1............. 3
Time, 1:08. Mart Gentry, Delcarina, T. Jo, Lerida, Borak, Girdlestone, Handy Bill, Fred Hornback, A Lady and John Carroll also ran.

KANSAS CITY ENTRIES.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile; selling: Agnes Brennan, My Gem, Hopeful Miss; Patsy Brown, Hazel Roberts, 103; Sceptre, 105; Preakness, 106; Helgerson, Waterspout, Mae Lowry, 108; Rosserie, St. Giles, 111.

Second Race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile; maiden two-year-olds; purse: Lyndia Wrousman, Mary Primm, Sorrel Top, Sportsman, 105; Bryan, Mary's Gallant, Schoolcraft, 108; Lady Lospar, Brigetta, Macen, Clara Sigbee, Phyolacca Tony, 110; Squire Johnson, Pacifico, 113.

Third Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; purse: Rebe, Robin Hood, 104; Toledo, Bath Beach, 107; Great Mogul, Fustian, Hadassah, 109; W. R. Condon, San Nicholas, 112.

Fourth Race—One mile; the Foster Trophy Handicap; $2,000 added: Judge Himes, 100; Payne, 102; Bragg, 103; Judge, 104; Bombardier, Flo Bob, 105; Otto Stifel, 107; Delvay, 112; Croix d'Or, 114; Elliott, 115; McGee, 120; Claude, 129; Sweetie, 90.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap: Ericula, Mammon, 90; Exclamation, 93; Plautius, Golden Mineral, 95; Buccleuth, Neversuch, 104.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Dungannon, Durbar, 88; Tryon, 93; Sister Mae, 97; Prince of Pilsen, 98; Blue Grass Girl, Dr. Stuckey, Ethel Wheat, 102; Norel, 103; Telephone, Hans Wagner, 106.

LATONIA OPENS TO-DAY.

Twenty-five Day Meeting To Begin With Stables Full of Horses.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—What promises to be the greatest fall meeting in the history of the Latonia Jockey Club will open to-morrow and continue twenty-five days. Never before has there been such an abundance of high-class horses on hand, and the jockeys will be of the very best. A dozen or more good stakes are to be run during the meeting, and it may be that Alan-a-Dale will go against the world's record for a mile. Negotiations for such a trial are now pending.

The judges' stand will be presided over by Charles F. Price, formerly secretary of the New Louisville Jockey Club. His associates will be Col. J. F. Price and E. C. Hopper. Mr. Hopper will also act as handicapper. John Dillon will have charge of the scales room. Jake Holtman will do the starting. The following are the entries for to-morrow:

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile; purse: Frances Yowyell, Red Thistle, Pensee, Gladsmile, 95; Baby M., 100; Comrade, 102; Phil Finch, 111; Coruscate, 112.

Second Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling: Bank Holiday, 89; Chanida, Vallarambia, 94; Idle, 95; Marshal Ney, Baird, 101; D. L. Moore, Prism, 102; Requiter, 103; Prof. Neville, Curate, 105.

Third Race—Five and a half furlongs; purse: Ethel Day, Peggymine, Liliandra, 100; Muldoon, Depends, Menalco Maid, Mum, 103; Annie Chapman, Mary Eleanor, Kate Pitt, Trixie White, 106; Suzanne Rocomora, 110.

Fourth Race—One mile; Tobacco Stakes: Just So, 89; Outwal, Glenwood, Copperfield, 95; Handmore, 97; Fonsoluca, 98; Red Raven, The Regent, 103; Early Boy, 108.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: S. P. Lancaster, 97; Roscoe, Winifred Lad, Fireball, Piker Clark, Foxhunting, 100; Whirlpool, Exalted, Col. White, Bowling Bridge, Heidelberg, The Thrall, 103; Ram's Horn, 113.

Sixth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling: Fleuron, Olonetz, Firvel, American, Goo Goo, Ben Pullum, 99; Quincy, 94; Benmora, J. J. T., Denure, Showman, 102; Jake Greenberg, 110.

Wants Breeding Farm.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 21.—I. T. Anderson, Jr., of Point Anview stock farm, this county, is negotiating for the purchase of Abdallah Park, at Cynthiana, where he can have more room for the purpose of breeding of thoroughbreds. He has made an offer of $25,000 for the park, but the owners are holding out for more money.

WORLD'S RECORDS FALL AT MEMPHIS

C. K. G. Billings Lowers Two Marks With Teams To Pole.

SWEET MARIE WINS THE TROT.

The Monk and Equity and Prince Direct and Morning Star Race Very Fast.

THE QUESTOR IS PUT BACK.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—Two world's records were broken to-day at the Memphis driving park. C. K. G. Billings, of Chicago, was the driver in each event. Prince Direct and Morning Star, driven to pole, lowered the pacing record to pole for half a mile of 1:01¼ by stepping the distance in 1:00¾. The Monk and Equity, to pole, were sent against the trotting record to pole of 2:08 held by them and rounded the course in 2:07¾.

A high wind was blowing up the stretch which prevented Dan Patch, Major Delmar and Charley Mac from being sent against time as scheduled. After finishing the half in their attempt against the record, Prince Direct and Morning Star were continued around the course, rounding out the mile in 2:05½, unofficial, which equals the pole record for that distance held by Prince Direct and Direct Hal.

Sweet Marie easily won the 2:06 trot in straight heats.

In the 2:11 trot, mile dash, The Questor finished first, but the judges placed him in third position for repeated breaking on the back stretch. Summaries:

2:25 pace; $1,000; two in three:
Funston, rn. g., by Dicktatus, dam unknown (Snow)........................4 1 1
Strawpile Billy, gr. g., by Lunar Hal (Spillman) 1 3 3
Ed C., b. g., by Fair Lawn Medium (Foote and McDonald)..................2 2 2
Emil D., b. g., by Captain Cook (Rafferty) ....3 4 ds
Time—2:14½, 2:09¼, 2:12.

2:28 trot; $400; mile; one heat:
Tom Axworth, rn. g., by Axworthy—Nell (Sanders) 1
Ozone, b. g., by Ozone (Foote)................ 2
Emily Letcher, b. m., by Gambell Wilkes (Rea) 3
Getaway, ch. g., by Strathway (Stetson) 4
Time—2:12¼.

2:11 trot; $400; mile; one heat:
Van Sandt, b. m., by Chimes Bell (Devereux) 1
Euxinite, gr. m., by Expedition (Thomas) 2
The Questor, b. g., by Mambrino King (Geers) 3
Invader, b. g., by Jay Bird (Demarest).. 4
Airship, blk. h., by Barada (Trotter).....ds
Time—2:09¾.

2:06 trot, $1,000; two in three:
Sweet Marie, by McKinney, dam Nag (McDonald) 1 1
Snyder McGregor, ch. g., by Gilman McGregor (Hogan) 3 2
Fereno, br. m., by Mocha (Benyon).....2 3
Wentworth, blk. g., by Superior (Spear) 4 4
Chase, b. g., by Keeler (Geers).........dis
Time—2:05½, 2:06½.

2:08 pace; $400; half mile; one heat:
Don N., rn. g., by Little Joker, dam not given (Valentine) 1
Lula May, blk. m., by Bullmont (Carter) 2
Nancy H., br. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (Hudson) 3
Oregon Maid, br. m., by Delnorte (Stetson) 4
Time—1:01¾.

To beat half mile pacing record, 1:01¼ to pole:
Prince Direct and Morning Star (Mr. Billings) 1
Time by quarters—:30, 1:00¾.

To beat mile trotting record, 2:08 to pole:
The Monk and Equity (Mr. Billings)...... 1
Time by quarters—:32, 1:03, 1:34¾, 2:07¾.

GREAT CONTESTS ON FOR TO-DAY

Yale Meets West Point In the Big Annual Struggle.

Local Schedule.

Manual vs. Salem, at Louisville.
High School vs. Indianapolis Manual, at Indianapolis.

Western Schedule.

Chicago vs. Northwestern, at Chicago.
Michigan vs. West Virginia, at Ann Arbor.
Wisconsin vs. Drake, at Madison.
Purdue vs. Illinois, at Lafayette.
Minnesota vs. Grinnell, on Northrup Field.
Iowa vs. State Normal, at Iowa City.
Nebraska vs. Knox, at Lincoln.
Lombard vs. Augustana, at Galesburg.
Lawrence vs. Marquette, at Milwaukee.
Ohio vs. Case, at Columbus.
Ohio Medics vs. Notre Dame, at Columbus.
Beloit vs. Napperville, at Beloit.
Olivet vs. Kalamazoo, at Alma.
Monmouth vs. Cornell, at Mt. Vernon.

Eastern Schedule.

Harvard vs. Carlisle, at Cambridge.
Yale vs. West Point, at West Point.
Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at Philadelphia.
Brown vs. Amherst, at Providence.
Cornell vs. F. and M., at Ithaca.
Princeton vs. Lehigh, at Princeton.
Dartmouth vs. Holy Cross, at Worcester.
Annapolis vs. Columbian, at Annapolis.
Williams vs. Hamilton, at Albany.
Tufts vs. Vermont, at Burlington.
Andover vs. Harvard Freshmen, at Andover.
Trinity vs. New York, at New York.
Maine vs. Bates, at Lewiston.
Lafayette vs. Swarthmore, at Easton.

SENSATION SPRUNG IN THE BIG CONTEST.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A sensation was sprung on the eve of the great football game between Northwestern and the University of Chicago by the claim that Hugo Bezdek, the giant line-smashing fullback of the Maroons, had engaged in prize fights and was ineligible to appear in any amateur contest. Myron Fagin, bantamweight boxer, said: "Young Hugo, the boxer, was a big, husky fellow, weighing about 170 pounds. I saw him box on several occasions. I also saw Bezdek, the crack football player, in his armor three or four times. I am positive that the two are identical. Twins couldn't look so closely alike, and, moreover, it was a matter of common gossip around the stockyards' boxing clubs that Bezdek, the footballist, and the big boxer were one and the same." Bezdek says it is a lie, pure and simple, and that he never fought for money.

CHOYNSKI QUITS FIGHTING GAME.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The fight between Joe Choynski and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, scheduled for next Tuesday night, has been called off, owing to a brief telegram from Choynski, which said: "Call fight off. Am out of game for good."

THE LIGHTWEIGHTS GET DOWN TO WORK

Gans and Britt Begin Training For Their Championship Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Joe Gans to-day did his first boxing since he started to train for Britt. Ten miles on the road in the morning constituted his ante-luncheon labor and four rounds in the gymnasium in the afternoon made up most of the work that came after.

Kid Sullivan, the Baltimore lad who gave Eddie Hanlon a hard battle, was Gans' opponent, but the colored man made him weary before the end of round four was reached. Gans then labored with a big sandbag and took a brisk rub. The scales showed him just a trifle over 136 pounds.

Britt's day was an easy one. He did the usual amount of road work in the morning and after breaking his punching bag took a trip to the city. In the afternoon he boxed with Frank Rafael. His arm was given a good try-out and was as good as ever. There is no doubt that Jimmy is in better shape than he ever was for any fight. He simply glows with health and youth and strength and he is confident of winning.

"Gans may be made slight favorite," said Harry Corbett, "but he will not get more than a point or two away from even money. This is simply an opinion. Britt may be made favorite. There is no way of telling until the money comes in."

BIG MATCH RACE IS ARRANGED

Prince Alert and John M. To Meet In Pacing Race For $10,000 a Side.

AN argument which started between Jack Curry, trainer and driver for Prince Alert, the world's champion pacing gelding, and George Spear, chief trainer of E. E. Smathers' harness horses, as to the relative race merits of Prince Alert and John M., Mr. Smathers' crack pacer, has resulted in the signing of articles for a match race between Prince Alert and John M. over the local course, which, for amount of money wagered, will eclipse anything yet seen in the grand circuit this year, says a special from Memphis. The agreement is to race best three in five mile heats for $10,000 a side, winner to take all. After signing the agreement Mr. Smathers offered to bet Curry an extra $10,000 that John M. wins. Curry has posted his money and has wired to James Hanley, the Providence, R. I., millionaire and owner of Prince Alert, for his sanction of the match. Horsemen here are elated at the prospects of the match. Prince Alert has a record against time of 1:57½ behind wind shield, and less than 2.00 without wind shield. John M. created his record in a race here Tuesday by winning in 2:03½, although he had previously shown his partiality for the local track by hauling Mr. Smathers over the half-mile course last year in world's record-breaking time.

TOMMY RYAN WILL FIGHT JACK ROOT.

TOMMY RYAN authorizes the statement be made public at his training quarters at the Premier bathhouse, Benton Harbor, that he had decided to accept the offer of the Blue Island Athletic Association to go ten rounds with Jack Root for $2,000 and 60 per cent of box receipts, and he says that Root must agree to weigh in at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the fight at not over 160 pounds. Ryan to-day, after finishing the bag and bath exercises, weighed 155.

SEASON'S FIRST TOUCH OF COLD WEATHER.

Rain Came and Wind Blew and Pedestrians Had Many Inconveniences.

The first real breath of "Old Boreas" was felt yesterday, when there was an abrupt drop of the mercury of several degrees below the lowest notch of the fall, accompanied by fluctuating showers of cold rain. It forcibly reminded one of the bleaker months not far in the future, of heavier overcoats and weightier fabrics in the clothing list.

At frequent intervals throughout the day the wind came in gusts, fierce at times, whisking hats through space to land them half a square away in a convenient puddle in the gutter. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a gale blew up, the wind traveling at the rate of thirty miles an hour for a short space of time. This caused pedestrians and shoppers to scamper to friendly places of shelter, and when it had passed, leaving a chilly drizzle of rain in its wake, the coal dealers were soon busy taking impromptu orders, each with an imperative demand for dispatch in the delivery.

The mercury fell lower as the night came on and wore away. The forecast of the weather man that fair weather would follow gave some relief to the situation, and came to pass, for the clouds floated away, leaving a star-bedecked sky last night, with a promise that the sun shall temper the chill of to-day. The highest mark reached by the mercury yesterday was 62, with a low mark of 42, at 10 o'clock last night.

The wind blew down a large tree at Eighteenth and Jefferson streets, broke the trolley wires and delayed traffic on the Eighteenth-street and Jefferson-street lines for half an hour.

The damage to the wires was serious and for a short time affected the traffic on Market street.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO PLAY TO-DAY

Local Team Goes To Indianapolis To Meet the Hoosiers.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Louisville Manual Boys Expect An Easy Victory Over the Salem Team.

THE OTHER LOCAL CONTESTS.

HIGH SCHOOL will play Indianapolis Manual this afternoon at Indianapolis, and Manual will meet the Salem eleven.

The Purple and Old Gold has its work cut out to beat Indianapolis, but on form High School should win by one touchdown. The Louisville men will have to take care and not underestimate the ability of the Hoosiers, for, although High School defeated Bloomington, it was only when the latter team was in a crippled condition, so that scores count little in securing a line on the ability of the teams.

Indianapolis is looking forward to victory. The Hoosiers will be greatly handicapped without the assistance of Roach in the line, that player being out of the game, suffering with a rupture of the intestines. The Hoosiers have been practising day and night for the past week in anticipation of a hard game with the Colonels.

Louisville Manual has an apparently easy game with Salem, and should win unless O'Sullivan's men are away off in form. Manual will have to put a big brace on to come back to championship form, for the showing made against K. M. I. last week was not of the best.

* * *

The Manual-Salem Game.

This afternoon at Brook and Breckinridge streets there will be two games. The teams taking part in the double-header are Manual vs. Salem High School and the second Manual eleven vs. the second K. M. I. team.

The High School team goes to Indianapolis to play the Manual Training School eleven of that city, and the Manual management has made arrangements to play their games at the High School park at Brook and Breckinridge streets when the High School team is out of the city, and both of the games will be played there this afternoon.

The second teams will line up first, at 2:30 o'clock, for their first half. Then in the intermission the big teams will play their first half, after which the second teams will play their second half.

The Salem team has played several strong elevens this season, and has made a pretty good showing against them, and the Manuals realize they have no easy snap.

The second Crimson team and the second team of soldier boys have for some time been very anxious to play each other, and especially since last Saturday, when the first team of Manual was so badly beaten by the K. M. I. first team.

The game will be a hard-fought contest, and no doubt very interesting. Coach O'Sullivan has been putting his men through hard practice this week, and he believes they have profited by the experience of last Saturday, and will show much better form to-day than they did then. The line-up:

Salem H.S.	Positions.	Manual.
McLenore	Left end	Apple
Foesfries	Left tackle	Moss
Kennedy	Left guard	Spran
Brown	Center	Willey
Allen	Right guard	Graves
Mead	Right tackle	Cook
L. Martin	Right end	Goshert
Munkelt	Quarterback	Warder
Gray	Left half	Brockman
Davis	Fullback	Snyder
Chambers	Right half	Arnold

Salem Subs.—Benur, Kein, Gable. Manual Subs.—Watts, Jenkins and Hughes.

* * *

SOME FOOTBALL CHAT.

WITH "Doc" Hillebrand in line at Princeton, the Tigers have all their best coaches on the spot.

WALTER McCORNACK'S Northwestern team is the first to close the gates and go into secret practice.

THAT wonderful player of past seasons, Charles Daly, is a close student of the work done by the West Point boys.

IT costs quite a pile of money to equip, house and feed a football aggregation. Last year Yale's pigskin-chasers' "keeping" cost $4,424.

MAURICE CONNAR, who formerly coached Holy Cross, played at Harvard from 1892 to 1896. He will assist Fred Murphy, of Brown, in coaching Exeter.

THE football outlook in the South is very promising, according to John De Saulles, of Yale. The South is still behind the West, but is coming up.

RIGHT Halfback Birmingham, one of the best and fastest players on the Cornell eleven, has been taken to the hospital, suffering with fever and congestion of the lungs.

THE Harvard stadium is said to be a fine frisking place for the wind, and to we with the wind on the Cambridge field is a greater advantage than on any other college gridiron.

DR. BULL, who was the best center Pennsylvania ever had, and who is now coaching Lafayette, will devote two days a week to the Quaker center men during the remainder of the season.

THE football tournament at the World's Fair is not much of an affair. Few good teams are going there, and the visitors do not care much for athletic diversions when there is so much else to see.

ONE of the greatest football qualities of Princeton's teams has been their ability to fight to the end and to take advantage of opportunities. This, McClave, the old Tiger, who is coaching Bowdoin, has instilled into his team.

YALE has found a recruit in Morse, who is a grandson of the inventor of the telegraph code. He is playing at halfback. Hutchinson is another newcomer of much promise, and has been worked at quarter with considerable success.

EDDIE COCHENS, who was the strongest man at Harvard five years ago, but who had played four years of football in the West, and, therefore, was not eligible at Cambridge, is one of the assistant coaches at the University of Wisconsin.

BLOOMER is having success as a goal kicker at Yale. Later he may be developed into a placement kicker. This is a department of the game in which Eli never has been strong, although New Haven has produced some great drop kickers.

BAD FIRE AVERTED AT L. AND N. SHOPS.

Tinge of Cold Weather Brings Usual Number of Blazes Arising From Dry Chimneys.

An overheated steam pipe caused a fire in the pattern shop of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, at Tenth and Kentucky streets, at 10 o'clock last night, and it threatened to be a serious conflagration, but the workmen succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any great damage was done. An alarm was turned in and engine companies responded, but were not needed.

The sudden wave of cold weather made much work for the firemen yesterday, but none of the fires did any serious damage.

"The first cold snap is always a signal for flue fires," said Maj. Tyson last night. "Chimneys which became filled with soot last winter have become dried out during the summer, and the first big fires of the winter often set them off. We expect many runs at this time of the year."

The first alarm yesterday was caused by a small fire at the residence of J. Reidling, 516 Hancock. The cause is not known. The second alarm came from box 56 at 2:30 o'clock and was caused by a fire at the home of Mary Smith, colored, 824 West Magazine street.

The wind blew down a chimney at Eleventh and Green streets at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the sparks frightened the occupants of the house so that they turned in an alarm. No damage was done.

A fire in a flue at Seventh and Market streets caused an alarm at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but was of no consequence.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF RYE WHISKY.

The advance in the price of rye whisky is the subject of much comment among whisky merchants and brokers on Main street. The advance chiefly concerns contract rye, which is quoted at five cents a gallon higher than last year's price.

"Five cents on the gallon runs into considerable money when you are dealing in lots of 500 or 1,000 barrels," said a whisky merchant yesterday, "and bids for larger lots than these have been made, with no one to take them."

The grain market, which has been steadily upward since the middle of the summer, is having its effect upon the trade, and in consequence of the advanced price of rye not many of the distillers who deal almost exclusively in that grain will operate this fall. This fact has caused the advance in the price of contract rye.

REASONS FOR VOTERS

GIVING SEWER BOND ISSUE THEIR SUPPORT.

Mayor Grainger Prepares Circular For Distribution Among the People.

Reasons why the issue of bonds for sewer purposes should receive the earnest and active support of the voters of Louisville are given in a pamphlet which is being issued by Mayor Grainger. It was prepared by him and several thousands of them will be printed, to be distributed all over the city. The ordinance which authorizes the submission of the question of the bonds to the voters at the coming election is printed in full in the first pages. Then come some of the arguments in favor of the bond issue and facts to show the great need of new sewers.

The following extracts, taken from the pamphlet, show some of the arguments which are used:

At the general election, to be held on November 8, 1904, the taxpayers will be asked to place their stamp of approval by voting "Yes" on the proposed issuance of bonds in the city of Louisville, in the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars for the construction of sewers, reconstruction of streets and the improvement of Beargrass creek.

If the proposition carries, the said bonds will be dated March 1, 1905, and become due and payable forty years from said date, and will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

The issue is authorized upon the express condition that $2,750,000 shall be expended in the construction of sewers, $500,000 for the reconstruction of streets and $250,000 for the improvement of Beargrass creek for drainage purposes. Under the provisions of the ordinance the above amounts cannot be diverted or spent for any other purpose. All work must be done directly under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, and the utmost economy will be exercised throughout its progress.

Let it be understood at the outset that the proceeds derived from the sale of these bonds will be spent as the work advances, and only as provided for from time to time by ordinance of the General Council.

* * *

In order to carry the bond issue, two-thirds or more of those voting on the said question shall be in favor of the issuance. It is a plain business proposition, and every voting taxpayer should grasp it at once and vote in the affirmative if he has the sanitary, the mercantile and manufacturing interests of his home city at heart. Business men of every class will at once recognize the importance of the passage of this measure, and the few who are inclined to take a negative view of it will champion the cause when they have acquainted themselves with its provisions.

* * *

A Business Proposition.

We are rapidly approaching the top as a manufacturing city, and for all manufacturing purposes the first requisite is good sewerage, as this is absolutely necessary in all branches of manufacturing. If we expect to bid for and locate large manufacturing plants, this is the first thing that will be asked of us, and we ought to be in a position to say to all parties contemplating such a movement that we have the finest of sewerage systems. Of course, it is clearly understood that one of the largest benefits we reap by having a good sewerage system is from a sanitary standpoint, which we are all bound to be interested in.

There has been considerable discussion about this being an expense upon the taxpayers; formerly streets were built and sewers placed in such parts of the city as were of benefit only locally. The property which would be benefited by the proposed sewers would increase in value to such an extent that the property which is now assessed at $2 or $3 per foot would soon reach a value that could be assessed at from $9 to $10 per foot, showing that the property which will be directly benefited by the proposed sewers will be the property which will really pay the larger part of the cost. Property owners owning small homes assessed at from $1,000 to $2,000, upon a levy of nine cents per $100, will, you see, pay only from ninety cents to $1.80 per year for this contemplated improvement.

* * *

The absolute need of an adequate sewer system in the city of Louisville is conceded by all; that she does not possess one at present is a condition to be regretted.

* * *

A perfect sanitary sewer system decreases the death rate and increases the property values.

* * *

Louisville has a network of small drains (some being only ten and twelve inches in diameter) not large enough to be classed under the head of sewers; the passage of the bond issue will enable her to build several main arteries, thereby relieving the present congestion.

* * *

The big western outfall sewer in Broadway is now taxed to its utmost capacity, and has for some years been required to carry a much heavier burden than was originally intended.

The voters' approval of the bond issue will remedy this and other similar trouble in various sections of the city.

* * *

Great epidemics which have caused the death of thousands have been attributed to, or traced indirectly, to unsanitary conditions caused by bad sewerage.

* * *

Louisville has made wonderful progress within the past decade; in certain lines she leads the world, and as a distributing point her facilities are unequaled. Let us keep our city up to the standard and abreast of her sister cities by providing a system of sanitary sewers commensurate with her position as a city of homes and a municipality of the first class.

* * *

A comprehensive sewer system means growth, health and prosperity to the city.

* * *

Louisville has an established reputation of commercial and manufacturing importance, and when she invites foreign capital to locate and invest she finds that lack of proper sewerage is the main obstacle to overcome. Factories should be given the attention in this respect which they deserve and be provided with sewers by the city.

* * *

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company now has about completed the finest shops in the United States, which will cost three million dollars and which will employ between five and six thousand men. This is an institution the city should be proud of, and it is located in a section which is sorely in need of better sewer facilities.

HANDS BURNED,

BUT WILLIAM HYMETZ ACCOMPLISHES HEROIC ACT.

Grasps "Live" Wire To Prevent It Falling On Approaching Carriage Containing Women.

At the cost of several severe burns on his hands and arms, William Hymetz, who lives at 913 Campbell street, saved two women and a girl from serious injury if not death at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by grasping a "live" telephone wire, which had fallen across a trolley wire, and pulling it out of the way so that the buggy they were driving might pass in safety. A number of people witnessed the incident, but the women driving in the buggy were all unconscious of the sacrifice Hymetz had made until after the danger was long passed.

Hymetz was standing at Campbell and Walnut streets when a telephone wire snapped above his head, falling across a trolley wire, which was heavily charged with electricity. Spitting and flashing, the wire danced about the pavement, but was unnoticed by the three occupants of a carriage which was approaching. Many shouts were sent up, but the carriage was too close to stop, and in an instant Hymetz had his handkerchief wrapped about his hand and had grabbed the burning wire. Hastily dashing across the street, he pulled it out of the way of the rig, which passed in safety. When Hymetz released the wire it was found that the flesh was nearly burned away from the palms of his hands, but he did not complain and immediately sought a physician.

The women who occupied the carriage paused after they had passed the place in which the wire had lain, and, when they learned of the manner of their escape, thanked Hymetz profusely.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Adrick Melton Shepherd and Finette Roseland Moses, Martin James Lynch and Lola Pearl Bright, J. D. Martin and Annie L. Arnold.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

"Good Taste is Good Style"—Our new style book for fall and winter 1904-5 is now ready for distribution. Call at store or write.—Free.

Suits & Overcoats to order $15

Cloths to select from that you'll not see elsewhere; more styles than you'll see anywhere else.

Fit as perfect and style as smart as the highest price "fashionable tailor" can give you at many times the price.

We're open until 10—brilliantly lighted in the evening to make choosing quite as good as day.

We make in a week if needed.

Whatever we make for you is subject to return if anything goes wrong, and the fault is ours, that we may make it right.

English Woolen Mills Co.

Fashionable Tailors and Woolen Merchants.

Kentucky Headquarters—352 Fourth avenue, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE WOOD FIBER PLASTER!

Light, Flexible and Durable.

A PERFECT PLASTERING MATERIAL!

Manufactured By

KY. WALL PLASTER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. Both Phones 2267.

"The Passing Show."

This collection of stories of prominent people will be especially interesting next Sunday. Watch for it in the Courier-Journal.

THE Waverley Hotel

AMERICAN PLAN.

Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

$2.00 PER DAY.

Rooms with private bath attached. Special rates by the week or month.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD GIVES FREE TRIP TO THE FAIR

Its Employes Are Its Guests For To-day—A Generous Recognition.

Riding on a special train as the guests of the road for which they work, 600 employes of the Louisville-Lexington division of the Southern railway, with their families, left Louisville last night for St. Louis to spend one whole day at the World's Fair. The train consisted of eight coaches and was called the Southern Railway Employes' World's Fair Special. It ran through solid from Louisville direct to the fair grounds, being due to reach there at 7:10 o'clock this morning. It will leave St. Louis to-night at 11 o'clock.

The excursion is the most unique which has ever left Louisville, and no other road in the country has attempted so large an excursion, for the men who do not often receive this kind of consideration from their employers. The men who went were the section foremen, section hands, employes of the shops and the roadway and building departments. Every man who could secure a leave of absence, and every man who applied was granted this, was allowed to go and in addition was given the privilege of taking his entire family. One man took four besides himself and a number had their wives and daughters with them.

Section hands from all points along the line between Louisville and Lexington and on the Burgin branch of the Southern came into Louisville yesterday, and, half an hour before the time set for the World's Fair special to leave the Union Depot, it was crowded with the men and their families. The larger portion of the persons who went on the train are so situated that they could never have seen the World's Fair otherwise than by this free trip and they were much like children in their pleasurable excitement. When the train backed down into the shed and the gates were opened, there was a rush for seats, and in a few minutes almost every seat was taken in all the eight big coaches.

The train was in the charge of J. R. Wilgus, conductor, and "Jumbo" Eddington was at the throttle. Both are trusted men on the road, and the large crowd was placed in their hands.

H. H. Board, assistant city passenger and ticket agent, assisted in getting the guests of the road into their proper places, and after the train had been filled, he gave each passenger a map of the fair grounds and St. Louis. The small folder which is issued by the road was distributed carefully so that every man, woman and child will have no difficulty in finding the way after the fair is reached.

LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS HAVE AN ENCOURAGING TONE

General activity in trade, and encouraging business conditions in all lines in Louisville are shown by the weekly report of the local branch of R. G. Dun & Co., as follows:

Groceries—Trade is active, but most of it is due to shipping goods sold some time ago for delivery this month. Country merchants are showing a disposition to defer payments. The outlook, however, is encouraging.

Stoves and Tinware—Up to October 1 transactions exceeded 1903 for the same months this year; 1903 was the largest previous year. October is not holding up so well, owing largely to unseasonable weather. The city has lost considerable business this fall, caused by depressed times in the mountain counties brought about by the absence of timber stage of water in the streams. This trade has been conspicuously absent this fall. Water has been scarce in the rivers for nearly eighteen months, and as the mountain people depend largely upon timber for revenue, money is necessarily scarce with them.

Grain—The demand for grain is light at present and anything more than ordinary activity is not looked for just now.

Foundries and Machinery—This is dull season and this year is no exception with the past.

Crockery and Queensware—Operations are of a satisfactory character; obligations are being met punctually and the outlook is encouraging.

Furniture and Mattresses—Figuring on the volume of sales from the first of the year to the present time, business exceeds last year, although the goods have been hard to dispose of. Concessions have been made particularly in the matter of time. Houses, at the present time, are buying conservatively, and the manufacturers are scrutinizing risks closely.

Sash, Doors and Blinds—Fine weather has given builders an unusual opportunity to complete construction. They have been preparing for rough weather for some time. Purchasing continues heavy and collections are good.

Elevators and Wrought Iron Work—Both sales and collections are reasonably good.

Fertilizers — Business has been very good this fall; in fact, better than last year, and the outlook is encouraging.

Hardware—Trade is a trifle less active than it was early in the season, but still well up to or a little better than last year. Prices are remarkably steady. There seems to be no apprehension of declines except in some of the less staple articles which are salable during periods of inflation.

Paints, Oils and Window Glass—Business is very satisfactory and in excess of a year ago, notwithstanding values generally are, perhaps, somewhat lower than last year. Present prices are being well maintained and collections reasonably good.

Chewing Gum—This line is in a flourishing condition. Orders are coming in freely now and collections have been good right along.

NEW PLAN

Has Been Adopted By the Tobacco Trust

TO CONTROL RETAIL TRADE.

MAY MAKE SPECIAL PRICES TO FAVORED JOBBERS.

MOTION IN THE MERGER CASE.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The tobacco trust which seeks to control the retail tobacco business of Chicago and 75 per cent. of the cigar trade outside of the loop district has formulated a new plan. This became known in Chicago upon the arrival of a circular letter from the Continental Tobacco Company, of New York, one of the leading companies which constitute the trust. Here is a quotation from the circular letter:

"We have formulated a new trade plan to take the place of our former allotment offer, and as this plan will go into effect on November 1, 1904, our present allotment offer is withdrawn, effective at the close of business October 31, 1904."

Opinions differ as to what the "new trade plan" will be. Some local jobbers incline to the belief that the trust is about to adopt a plan similar to that which it enforces in cities like New York, Philadelphia and Boston. This is to make special prices to the "favored" or trust jobbers so that they can undersell the independent jobber who handles independent goods.

Chicago dealers in cigars and tobacco who understood the situation here say that the local jobbers who have accepted the "allotment offer" of the trust in the past have been practically forced to push trust-made brands to the exclusion of independent goods in order that they may not be obliged to forfeit their profits.

STEEL FOUNDRY

Being Removed From [Mid]dlesboro To Max Me[adows], Va.

Barbourville, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The steel foundry of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company at Middlesboro is being dismantled and moved to Max Meadows, Va., where it will be put into operation, with additions. This plant was erected twelve years ago at a cost of several million dollars and was considered one of the finest in the South. It was never operated.

The Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company is now making extensive repairs on its Middlesboro furnaces, and they will be blown in within the next two months. Several furnaces in Virginia will also be put into operation at the beginning of the year. This is indicative of an improvement in the iron market, and will also stimulate the coking business.

A NEW PRESIDENT

For the Lackawanna Steel Company Will Be Announced Soon.

New York, Oct. 21.—Negotiations have been arranged, according to the Herald, for the election of a successor to Walter Scranton, who resigned more than a year ago as the president of the Lackawana Steel Company.

E. A. S. Clark, general manager of the International Harvester Company, well known in iron and steel circles in the West, has been chosen by the directors, it is stated, and after certain formalities the announcement of his election will be officially made.

Mr. Clark was at one time the general manager of the Illinois Steel Company.

LOUISVILLE MAN ELECTED.

A. H. Robinson President of Local Fire Insurance Agents.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—At the concluding session of the ninth annual meeting of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, held to-day on the World's Fair grounds, the following officers were elected:

President, A. H. Robinson, of Louisville; secretary, H. H. Putnam, of Boston; treasurer, W. H. Mandeville, of Olean, N. Y. Vice presidents named include J. W. Offenhauser, of Texarkana; J. Ganowright, of Cincinnati; L. W. Childrey, of Norfolk, Va.

APPEAL IS ASKED

From Vice Chancellor's Decision In Tobacco Merger Case.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 21.—Julius C. Ikelheimer and others to-day filed in the Court of Errors and Appeals an appeal from Vice Chancellor Pitney's decision in which he refused to enjoin the merger of the American Tobacco Company, the Consolidated Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company.

The injunction was denied on Wednesday and on Thursday the articles of merger were filed with the Secretary of State.

To Relieve Congestion.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 21.—The officials of the Pennsylvania lines here have received orders from the Pennsylvania railroad officials in the East to rush engines East to be used between Pittsburg and New York to relieve the congestion in freight traffic. A similar order has been sent to all of the divisions of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg.

Decision Against Railroads.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 21.—A decision has been rendered in the Supreme Court of Florida in the phosphate rate case, which has been in the courts since last December. Peremptory writs of mandamus have been issued compelling the railroads to put in force a rate of 1 per cent. per ton per mile on phosphate on all shipments to all Florida ports.

Sudden Drop In Whisky.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 21.—Whisky took a sudden drop of a cent and a half today, being posted at $1.25 on the basis of finished goods. This is a drop of three cents in the last two months. Local distillers say the decline is caused by the war between the Trust and the independents. The output will not be affected by the cut.

Race Between Navy Yards.

New York, Oct. 21.—A shipbuilding race between the New York and Mare Island Navy Yards has begun over the construction of two colliers authorized by the last Congress. They are to be the largest and fastest boats of their class in the world. Each will be about 500 feet in length and cost about $1,250,000.

W. S. Cook Promoted.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 21.—W. S. Cook, of Mobile, was appointed auditor of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to-day to succeed R. V. Taylor, lately appointed general manager. Mr. Cook has been in the employ of the Mobile and Ohio Company twenty-nine years. His headquarters will be in Mobile.

Union Pacific Report.

New York, Oct. 21.—The pamphlet report of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, issued to-day, shows: Gross earnings $55,279,231, increase $4,204,042; operating expenses $29,026,007, increase $1,686,723; net earnings $26,252,624, increase $2,517,319.

Bought Lot of Cattle.

Springfield, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Richard Gentry, of Danville, bought about 150 head of cattle this week in this county from B. F. Simms, J. R. Barber and others, weighing 1,100 to 1,400, at from three and three-quarters to four cents per pound.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $147,856,430; gold, $76,932,153.

Will Hold Their Tobacco.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The 8,000 members of the Tobacco Growers' Association of Virginia and North Carolina have pledged themselves to hold their crops for better prices.

POSSIBLE PLOT TO END LIEUT. SCHMIDT'S LIFE.

Attack On Officer May Have Been Prearranged—Condition Not Serious.

Some of the police charge that a murderous assault on Lieut. William Schmidt, committed early yesterday morning by two negroes, Richard and Albert Turner, was the result of a cold-blooded plot to end his life. Lieut. Schmidt was standing on the corner of Clay and Jefferson streets, when a pistol was discharged. Turning he discovered Richard Turner with a smoking weapon in his hand just starting to run up an alley between Market and Jefferson streets. Lieut. Schmidt pursued the negro, who dashed into a house in the rear of 707 East Jefferson street. As the officer approached the door another negro appeared and struck him two violent blows on the head, felling him to the ground. The officer was removed to the City Hospital, where he was found to be not seriously injured. Capt. Riley, under whom Lieut. Schmidt serves, made an investigation of the rumors to the effect that the assault had been previously planned, but could find nothing to substantiate the rumors. Lieut. Schmidt did not know the negro he was pursuing and had never seen him before.

The wounded officer was removed from the hospital to his home, at Clay and Bancroft streets, yesterday morning. He will be incapacitated for duty for some days. Richard Taylor and his brother, Albert, were arrested at their home at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by Detective Ahern and Patrolman Dunn.

Little Jim Has "Bossy" Ways and Likes Chicken.

"YES—chil'ern is awful spoiled now-a-days," said a plain-faced woman, in a Louisville street car, to another plain-faced woman. "There's my little Jim—he ain't ten years old—that kid ain't—an' he bosses me roun' same as his paw does—ev'y bit—jes' th' same. He jes' the' livin' image ov his paw—same bad temper, mean, fussy ways—an ev'rything. An' little Jim—jes' 'cause a mouse fell in th' cistern—he wouldn' drink a drop o' that water—no—he wouldn'—an' he wouldn' be washed with it neither. An' th' mouse wuzn't in there a minit—I seen it fall in myself—an' dipped it right out with th' bucket. So we had to pump that there cistern plumb out—an' clean it; jes' 'cause little Jim's so much like his paw—so fussy an' so bossy, an' so perticklar."

"An' little Jim—he won't go to school a day—not a single day—less'n he has a whole fried chicken to take along with him fer his lunch. That's so—I have to fry him a whole little chicken ev'y mornin'—er he won't go a step. He stayed at home las' Friday, 'cause I had neuralgy—an' didn' fry him no chicken. Yes—it takes lots o' chickens; we live kind o' out o' town, y' know—an' I've got seventy little fry-chickens—an' while them lasts, he'll go to school, I reckon—an' we'll have to buy chickens fer him then, I reckon. Yes—his paw had ort t' whip him, an' make him go—'thout no chicken—er ha'f a one, anyways; but—land—he jes' laughs—an' he says little Jim is a high-liver—an' he sure is. Dear me—chil'ern gits awful spoiled when their paw jes' laughs at all their bad ways."

FILE CHARGES AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS.

Investigation was made yesterday by the Board of Public Safety of the formal charges made yesterday that Col. Sebastian Gunther, the Chief of Police; Capt. James Jacobs, Detectives Joseph Forsting and Will Kimble and Patrolman Philip Smoot had failed to act on the complaint of a citizen that women of disreputable character have been and are living at Sixth street and Belgravia Court. The board found that when the complaint was made by Clarence Walker, Col. Gunther had reported the case to Capt. Jacobs, who sent men to watch the house. These men watched it for two weeks and were unable to find any evidence of any wrong conduct on the part of the woman or any of the persons in the house. The board will make a further investigation to-day.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the department of Secretary of State today as follows:

The Lamb Coal Company, of the county of Muhlenberg. It has $40,000 capital stock.

The Shelby Poultry Company, of Shelby county. It has $12,000 capital stock.

The Spencer Hat Company, of Spencer county. It has $10,000 capital stock.

Mrs. Sarah Ahern Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Ahern, wife of John M. Ahern, a saloon-keeper living at 651 East Main street, died of apoplexy early yesterday morning. Shortly after retiring Thursday night, Mrs. Ahern was afflicted with pains in her chest, which gradually became so severe that a physician was called. Dr. Hugh McCullough was summoned, but Mrs. Ahern died a few moments after he arrived. She had been suffering from heart disease for some time. Mrs. Ahern was forty-two years of age. She was formerly Miss Sarah Coffey, of Frankfort, Ky., being a daughter of Capt. Malachi Coffey, who served through the Civil War. She is survived by her husband and four children, Maggie, John, James and William Ahern. The funeral services will be held Monday and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

If you had a contract to let, you would read the bids submitted before closing the matter, wouldn't you? Now that you must buy an overcoat, isn't it a good plan to read the "bids" submitted by our advertisers before making the purchase?

GOOD

Feeling Dominates General Trade Situation.

BUT CONSERVATISM PREVAILS.

GENERAL JOBBING DEMAND ACTIVE ALL OVER COUNTRY.

BETTER DEMAND IN PIG IRON.

New York, Oct. 21.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Good feeling in some instances closely approaching optimism, dominates the general trade situation, but the undertone is withal one of conservatism, and there is a general desire to avoid overtrading. Past reports of good wholesale trade are reflected in an increased speeding of the wheels of industry, but, except in portions of the West and Southwest, where cool weather has helped retail distribution, and in the South, where good prices for cotton induce free marketing of the crop, there is a disposition to regard the weather as too warm for best results in final distribution. Railway earnings turned the corner in August, the roads of the country showing a gain of a fraction of 1 per cent. in gross and of 5 per cent. in net over 1903. Collections have continued to hold the improvement noted last week, being especially good at the South.

General jobbing demand, the country over is most active in staples, such as groceries, shoes, clothing, hardware and similar lines.

The better demand for pig iron noted last week has gained in strength and has been reflected in further advances in prices. Finished material does not show as much activity, but the railways are buying material quite freely. Hardware is active in all lines and nails are selling freely. The other metals are all stronger, copper, tin and lead being fractionally higher. There is a better tone in the fuel markets. Coke is reported active at the West. Bituminous coal shows more stability, but the manufacturing demand for anthracite lags, while domestic sizes are moving with seasonable activity. Lumber is relatively quiet at the East, but there is considerable building being done at the West. The tendency of the cotton market is downward. The markets for other raw textiles, such as hemp, flax, wool and raw silk are all strong and tending upward.

At the East the strength of the wool market is notable.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 20, aggregate 1,066,462 bushels against 1,357,175 last week, 4,265,080 this week last year, 7,060,137 in 1902 and 4,952,134 in 1901. From July 1, to date, the exports aggregate 20,972,34 bushels, against 49,806,774 last year, 83,827,217 in 1902 and 95,530,959 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregated 597,898 bushels against 857,517 last week, 1,809,885 a year ago, 84,564 in 1902 and 1,188,288 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 9,845,757 bushels against 17,059,546 in 1903, 1,578,746 in 1902 and 14,639,183 in 1901.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending October 20 number 227 against 196 last week, 216 in the like week in 1903, 194 in 1902, 223 in 1901 and 161 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number thirty-nine as against eighteen last week and twenty-five in this week a year ago.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade Reports Are More Encouraging Each Week.

New York, Oct. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Trade reports are more encouraging each week, while the feeling of optimism regarding the future is becoming general. With its customary disposition to discount commercial prosperity, Wall street has lifted the average price of the sixty most active railway shares above par for the first time since May of last year. Manufacturing plants steadily increase their output, a particularly gratifying feature of the week being the large tonnage of steel purchased by the railways and the advanced prices for pig iron suggest that the depression in that industry has run its course. Textile mills are doing more work, even the New England cotton centers reporting less procrastination among buyers, which is the more noteworthy because the new contracts were placed at a time when the raw material was declining. Shipyards are more fully engaged, and structural work begins to assume normal proportions. Jobbing and wholesale trade in spring goods make a better comparison with last year's volume and current retail distribution of merchandise is increasing. Payments are still somewhat irregular, yet there are comparatively few complaints. Foreign trade at this port for the last week shows a gain of $2,158,275 in imports over those of the same week in 1903, but a loss of $1,148,275 in exports. A few freight blockades have occurred, and traffic is very heavy in some sections, while all railways reporting for the first half of October show an average gain of 8.6 per cent. over last year's earnings.

Revived interests in finished steel and practically all departments of the iron industry have come so suddenly as to excite particular comment, but it is not surprising, considering the enormous tonnage under consideration for so many months held back alone by the caution of buyers who wanted to be certain that the market would go no lower. This new business is found practically in every department, notably those pertaining to the railways.

Hides have attained a still stronger position, large sales of branded cows and calfskins giving holders the desired advance, and there is a wholesome demand at leading leather markets. New England shoe shops are receiving a fair volume of orders for spring shipment.

Conditions are steadily growing more satisfactory at the woolen mills, except for the great strength of the raw material, and all sections of this industry are in sound condition.

Failures this week numbered 215 in the United States, against 279 last year and 39 in Canada, compared with 25 a year ago.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 15.9 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings At Louisville.

New York, Oct. 21.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings of the principal cities for the week ended October 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,806,463,174	55.5	....
Chicago	187,531,535	0.7	....
Boston	148,193,921	9.4	....
Philadelphia	133,041,890	22.3	....
St. Louis	61,035,562	21.0	....
Pittsburg	44,931,778	1.0	....
San Francisco	34,805,970	16.9	....
Baltimore	26,893,430	5.5	....
Cincinnati	22,699,900	1.7	....
Kansas City	23,607,949	....	10.6
New Orleans	19,019,103	....	9.5
Cleveland	13,864,041	....	13.5
Minneapolis	22,227,736	12.6	....
Detroit	10,906,189	4.6	....
Louisville	11,373,381	15.9	....
Omaha	8,512,635	4.1	....
Milwaukee	7,617,581	....	16.8
Providence	10,069,809	....	6.9
Buffalo	6,982,788	....	1.5
Indianapolis	6,493,463	10.6	....
St. Paul	6,894,335	0.8	....
Los Angeles	6,484,080	5.1	....
St. Joseph	4,291,028	....	6.9
Denver	5,402,154	9.0	....
Columbus	4,675,500	8.7	....
Memphis	7,007,120	25.4	....
Seattle	4,990,890	8.4	....
Richmond	4,948,439	21.7	....
Washington	4,371,735	13.9	....
Savannah	6,532,469	4.8	....
Albany	4,429,708	17.9	....
Portland, Ore.	4,778,656	23.3	....
Fort Worth	4,909,344	38.3	....
Toledo, O.	3,189,232	....	7.9
Salt Lake City	3,687,509	15.1	....
Peoria	3,228,707	1.1	....
Atlanta	4,048,269	17.1	....
Rochester	3,178,400	22.9	....
Hartford	2,589,034	....	10.3
Nashville	2,891,203	14.4	....
Des Moines	2,170,384	1.5	....
Spokane, Wash.	2,778,555	12.3	....
Tacoma	2,945,855	39.4	....
Grand Rapids	1,882,036	4.3	....
New Haven	1,874,722	5.7	....
Dayton	1,526,465	....	16.7
Norfolk	2,327,761	19.0	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,676,894	16.8	....
Worcester	1,643,409	8.0	....
Portland, Me.	1,979,647	26.0	....
Augusta, Ga.	2,254,728	....	11.2
Topeka	1,046,779	26.6	....
Sioux City	1,435,767	5.7	....
Syracuse	1,404,026	14.0	....
Evansville	1,282,659	....	10.4
Birmingham	1,650,767	46.9	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,017,780	....	18.8
Knoxville	1,249,324	....	28.8
Davenport	800,581	....	20.5
Little Rock	1,299,550	14.6	....
Wilkesbarre	878,357	....	16.4
Fall River	679,904	....	24.5
Macon	822,656	....	20.8
Wheeling, W. Va.	837,923	11.6	....
Wichita	1,029,578	48.1	....
Akron	546,500	....	25.6
Chattanooga	798,037	13.2	....
Springfield, Ill.	784,831	....	2.8
Kalamazoo, Mich.	785,600	20.6	....
Youngstown	509,429	....	21.7
Helena	651,734	19.0	....
Lexington	502,877	....	11.4
Fargo, N. D.	678,123	....	9.0
New Bedford	628,579	....	9.6
Canton, O.	442,000	....	18.6
Jacksonville, Fla.	822,260	5.4	....
Lowell	527,826	....	7.3
Chester, Pa.	398,698	....	8.8
Greensburg, Pa.	447,834	4.9	....
Rockford, Ill.	472,737	....	1.2
Binghamton	442,000	....	0.9
Springfield, O.	389,610	....	7.5
Bloomington, Ill.	403,467	11.0	....
Quincy, Ill.	282,870	....	30.0
Sioux Falls, S. D.	317,764	3.2	....
Mansfield, O.	197,330	....	6.2
Decatur, Ill.	278,626	....	5.1
Jacksonville, Ill.	276,598	....	13.4
Fremont, Neb.	169,558	15.1	....
*Houston	18,533,992	....	4.6
*Galveston	12,805,000	4.9	....
†Charleston, S. C.	1,759,381	24.7	....
Cedar Rapids	475,908	....	....
Total in U. S.	$2,750,256,357	34.5	....
Outside New York	243,793,183	6.9	....

Dominion of Canada.

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
Montreal	$24,497,232	....	4.0
Toronto	19,329,254	8.9	....
Winnipeg	6,878,956	2.9	....
Ottawa	2,407,014	....	6.1
Halifax	1,886,361	....	6.3
Quebec	1,641,464	....	19.8
Vancouver, B. C.	1,704,924	1.2	....
Hamilton	1,235,017	....	4.2
London, Ont.	910,205	6.9	....
St. John, N. B.	1,110,680	....	4.1
Victoria, B. C.	747,443	12.5	....
Totals in Canada	$62,348,550	0.2	....

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

*Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Spot, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅝c; mild quiet. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. There was some liquidation by recent buyers, but private Brazilian cables were bullish and there was continued support. The close was steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Sales were reported of 40,250 bags, including November at 6.85c, December at 6.95c, January at 7.05c, March at 7.20@7.25c, May at 7.40@7.45c and September at 7.70c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 21.—Operations in dry goods show little increase and the day has not been propitious for active ordering in either primary or jobbing market. Increased firmness seems to characterize the attitude of sellers, who are not willing to operate as far ahead as in the past, owing to the possibilities of the raw material.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Oct. 21.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 52¼c. Rosin firm: A, B, C $2.55; D $2.60; E [illegible]; F [illegible]; G $2.72½@2.75; H $2.85; I $3; K $3.75; M $4.20; N $4.40; window glass $4.[illegible]; water white $5.

Wilmington, Oct. 21.—Spirits of turpentine and rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30, $3.80 and $4.80.

[illegible], Oct. 21.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Oct. 21.—Credit balances $1.56; certificates, no bid; shipments 92,141 bbls., average 75,350; runs 90,761, average 72,475; shipments (Lima) 69,106, average 66,241; runs (Lima) 76,674, average 61,020.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Of the wool market the Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow: "The volume of business is large, demand active and prices firm and hardening. Scoured wools are selling at a handsome profit on their cost of a month ago. Territory and California wool has advanced. Expectations held for over a year have been realized on medium fleece, which has at last sold at 30c. The demand is largely from smaller millers, which, having received orders for goods, have been obliged to cover with raw wool. Selections are poor and stocks very much depleted. Contracting for the clip of 1905 in Idaho and Utah is reported, one Boston house participating. The movement is not general, however, and not likely to become so, for local dealers consider it folly to enter into such contracts. The shipments of wool from Boston to date from December 31, 1903, according to same authority, are 180,396,538 pounds, against 188,424,750 at the same time last year. The receipts to date are 272,981,512 pounds, against 250,074,260 for the same period last year."

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Oct. 21.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet: December 7s 4⅛d; March 7s 5⅞d. Corn—Spot; American mixed steady at 4s 6d. Futures quiet: December 4s 6½d; January 4s 6⅛d. Hops at London (Pacific coast) strong at £8 5s@£9.

Hester's Weekly Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued before the close of business to-day shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 120,000 bales, an increase over the same days year before last of 114,000 and an increase over the same time in 1901 of 300,000.

For the 21 days of October the totals show an increase over last year of 396,000 bales, an increase over the same period year before last of 299,000 and over the same time in 1901 of 239,000.

For the 51 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 51 days of last year 1,008,000 bales, ahead of the same days year before last 405,000 and ahead of 1901 by 805,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 563,632 bales, against 443,625 for the seven days ending this date last year, 449,791 year before last and 533,981 same time in 1901, and for the 21 days of October it has been 1,617,705 bales, against 1,221,060 last year, 1,318,313 year before last and 1,379,008 same time in 1901.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 2,256,441 bales, against 1,463,763 last year, 1,791,038 year before last and 1,363,993 same time in 1901. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 63,936, against 29,826 last year, 116,961 year before last and 116,119 same time in 1901; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 327,773, against 200,119 last year, 343,115 year before last and 314,351 same time in 1901; Southern mill takings 332,000, against 278,285 last year, 323,889 year before last and 290,871 same time in 1901.

These make the total movement for the 51 days of the season from September 1 to date 2,890,150 bales, against 1,971,833 last year, 2,575,004 year before last and 2,085,334 same time in 1901.

Foreign exports for the week have been 287,382 bales, against 260,935 last year, making the total thus far for the season 1,464,963, against 936,327 last year, an increase of 528,636.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show an increase of 21,714 bales as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have increased 31,332. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 601,648, against 517,700 last year. These include 266,802 by Northern spinners, against 235,470.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior centers have increased during the week 202,458 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 91,050, and are now 389,841 greater than at this date in 1903.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop the supply to date is 3,142,117 bales, against 2,139,692 for the same period last year.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY STATEMENT.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows an increase for the week just closed of 274,601 bales, an increase of 273,616 last year and an increase of 164,775 year before last.

The total visible is 2,090,892 bales, against 2,416,291 last week, 2,112,098 last year and 2,443,016 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,208,892, against 1,917,291 last week, 1,617,998 last year and 2,000,016 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 482,000, against 499,000 last week, 495,000 last year and 443,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as shown above shows an increase compared with last week of 274,601, an increase compared with last year of 577,894 and an increase compared with year before last of 247,876.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,308,000 bales, against 1,106,000 last year and 1,157,000 year before last; in Egypt 90,000, against 67,000 last year and 84,000 year before last; in India 205,000, against 199,000 last year and 182,000 year before last, and in the United States 1,088,000, against 741,000 last year and 1,020,000 year before last.

TAKING OF AMERICAN COTTON BY SPINNERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Secretary Hester gives the takings of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 272,000 bales this year against 161,000 last year, 287,000 year before last.

Total since September 1 this year 1,241,000 bales, against 871,000 last year and 1,353,000 the year before.

Of this the Northern spinners and Canada took 267,000 bales this year, against 236,000 last year, and 294,000 the year before; Southern spinners 335,000, against 282,000 last year, and 328,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 639,000, against 353,000 last year, and 731,000 the year before.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, Oct. 21.—Some of the Main-street banks and one Market-street institution report a fair demand for currency from country banks this week. Shipments have been made in considerable volume at times, and the sale of New York exchange to-day to meet such a demand pushed the market down to 50c discount, though this is hardly a fair quotation, other sales having been made at 25c off. The market is properly 25c discount bid and par asked. Rates for money continue unchanged at a range of 5 to 6 per cent., but the majority of loans are now made at 6. The local demand is only normal.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,863,520
Balance	172,715

Prices for bonds to-day show little variation from those of yesterday, barring the fact that Rochester Railway and Light 5s are possibly a shade firmer, Philadelphia holding these bonds to-day at 93 and interest. Sales to the par value of $48,000 were made in this market at a range of 92½ and interest to 92¾ and interest. St. Louis United Railway 4s were a shade easier. Sales were reported as high as 84⅞ and as low as 84¼. Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis 5s brought 111 and interest. Other bonds ordinarily dealt in here were firm, the bid and asked prices showing few changes. Total sales of bonds, par value, in this market to-day amounte to $101,000.

In the traction stocks there was noteworthy activity in Springfield Railway and Light, which sold at 39 and 39½. There was some interest also in Louisville Traction common, and the stock was doled out in small lots at advancing prices. There is no disposition to sell, apparently, and no great inquiry, though there is a better feeling on this security. All sorts of prices were heard. A sale of six shares was reported at 72, and another sale of a small lot was heard of at the same price, though this scarcely reflects the true market. The best bid for a round lot known to be bona fide was 71, made this afternoon.

Rochester Railway and Light common was very firm, selling at 44½. Detroit United sold here as high as 75, and brought 75¼ in New York at one time. St. Louis United Railways common sold in this market at 23. The preferred stock was held in St. Louis at 67⅞, and the underwriting was quoted at 106@107¼. A sale of San Francisco preferred was reported here as high as 61¾. It is difficult to reflect the market on Toledo accurately. None was sold here, nor in New York. There is an actual scarcity of this stock in the market at present, due to the stage which the franchise negotiations have reached. It would have brought 25½ locally, and the only stock offered in New York was held early at 27½. Interborough Rapid Transit sold in New York as high as 161. International Traction was in better demand to-day, and the bid price was advanced to 17. It would probably bring 18 if offered. For the preferred stock 52 is freely bid, and it would possibly bring 55. Both stocks are wanted in the East. The International Traction Company holds its annual meeting on October 25. Whether anything important is pending remains to be seen. It is possible, but not probable, that Louisville stockholders will be given a representative in the Board of Directors. Such a request, there is reason to believe, has been made, and is now being considered.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$28,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*92½
$8,000	L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97½
$2,000	L. and N. unified 4s	102
$18,000	L., H. and St. L. 5s	*111
$5,000	St. Louis United Ry. 4s	84¼
$5,000	St. Louis United Ry. 4s	84⅞
$18,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*92¾
$10,000	U. S. Government 3s	106
$5,000	St. Louis United Ry. 4s	84½
$2,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*92¾
6 shares	Louisville Traction com.	72
100 shares	Rochester Ry. com.	44½
100 shares	St. Louis United Ry. com.	23
5 shares	Detroit United Ry.	75
15 shares	San Francisco pfd.	61¾
100 shares	St. Louis United Rys. com.	23
47 shares	Home Telephone	21½
100 shares	Home Telephone	21¾
200 shares	Springfield Railway	39
200 shares	Springfield Railway	39½

*And interest.

The Toledo Railway and Light Company's proposition for a twenty-five year franchise extension has been submitted to the Council committee. Action by the Council is expected within a week. The company's proposition in brief is as follows:

Six tickets for a quarter, or 25 for $1. When the earnings amount to 25 cents per car mile the fare will be seven tickets for a quarter, and when they reach 30 cents per car mile over the whole system eight tickets will be given.

Children between the ages of six and ten years may ride for two cents each.

Universal transfers are granted.

The company pays the Robison 1 per cent. earnings, and the city its lighting bills, leaving a balance in favor of the city of $4,208.37.

The company will expend in betterments $2,000,000 in nine years, and $400,000 of that sum the first year. Forty new cars will be added in six months. All track over seven years old will be rebuilt. The company will pay $150,000 to $200,000 toward a new or enlarged Cherry street bridge.

The lines will be extended to Ottawa Park and a cross town line built. The Broadway-Casino line will be extended to the city limits at each end.

The company will pave twelve inches on the outside of each rail.

Owl cars will be operated once every hour if Council passes an ordinance directing their operation.

"This is our last proposition, made first," stated L. E. Beilstein with reference to the new street railway franchise.

"You may make it just as emphatic as you wish," said Attorney Barton Smith to a Toledo Times reporter. "This is our very best bid, and if the ordinance is rejected we will continue as we have in the past. There will be no second proposition. It is my firm conviction that this ordinance is the best in the country."

The statements quoted above were made at the conclusion of a long session of the Council Railways Committee. The committee meeting opened at 9 p. m. and adjourned at ten minutes of midnight after receiving the Railways and Light Company's bid for a new franchise.

The committee took no action on the bid other than to instruct the clerk to insert all provisions of the same in the skeleton draft, and have the same printed in pamphlet form for general distribution. The committee adjourned to meet on call of the chairman after defeating by a vote of 6 to 2 a motion of Joe Cooper's to defer action until after election. This is taken to mean that an effort to pass the ordinance will be made prior to the forthcoming election.

When Mr. Smith read the bid on fares he remarked as he touched the sliding scale that it was "the Mayor's plan."

Mr. Beilstein expressed the opinion that the people would be getting seven tickets for a quarter within six years. The company's earnings grew from 12c per car mile to 15c in 15 years, and at the present rate of growth should reach 25c in five years.

Councilman Hobart said that in Minneapolis and St. Paul the earnings were 35c per car mile, and in Denver 25c.

It is said that the Railways Committee will hold another meeting at an early date to consider the bid, and may approve the same by a majority vote, putting the franchise up to Council for final discussion and action thereon.

Special attention was directed by Frank A. Vanderlip in his St. Louis speech to the danger of banks runnings with too small reserves. "The supply of money," said he, "promises to expand at the same rate that has been experienced since 1896. That is one of the things on which we may base the promise of a full return of prosperous conditions. This increase in money will be so large as to give opportunity for a notable expansion in credit. But the great need is that the banks in their eagerness to facilitate business activity and in their desire of profit to the utmost by the return of prosperity shall not expand their credits more than is legitimately warranted by the expansion in money. The first principle of banking is conservatism in prosperity and courage in panic, and the special danger that now confronts the bankers is that they may draw too largely upon their reserves, reducing them to too thin a margin. The idea that there is a new law of banking, by which reserves may be dispensed with, has by no means been altogether removed by the experience of 1903. There are officials of banks as well as of trust companies who still are indifferent to the demands of reserves. This may be foolish on the part of the trust company officials, but it is more than that on the part of the officials of a national bank—it is criminal."

Commenting on the street railway franchise ordinance the Toledo Times says:

"When the Denman ordinance of fifteen typewritten pages was submitted to Council last year the Times protested against the many dangerous omissions that were made in the crude, rough draft. These protests have been heeded to the extent that the present proposition covers almost five times the space, 73 pages. And the quality is improved in even greater ratio than its quantity.

"Both the machine organ and the City Solicitor last year affirmed that the Denman measure was all right. Now the organ, with a sublime disregard for consistency, says that the present proposition is just what it has been contending for. And the City Solicitor has evidently changed his mind, too, about the sufficiency of the former instrument or he would not have submitted this year one 400 per cent. longer.

"We are inclined to agree with the City Solicitor that the present skeleton ordinance, so far as it goes, is in most respects an admirable one, and with him to give Judge Doyle large credit for its apparent good features. We further congratulate the Solicitor on having selected such good counsel and for having followed this so closely.

"Now, if the City Council will but do half as well as has been done, we may yet have an agreement between the city and the company that won't later suggest the propriety of a grand jury investigation of Council, and which would be a stench in the nostrils of decent people.

"But it is when we come to those blanks in this ordinance that the real fight is yet to be made. The skeleton must yet put on flesh, and it is not certain what this shall be. Low rates of fare, as the Judge ably showed in his speech to the committee last night, are the best for the people, for whom alone the city acts. And if the people want low fares they must work hard for them, and work now, and keep on working."

It is assumed that the great increase in the wealth of the country this year from the products of the soil will revive commercial and industrial activity to such an extent as to create a new era of prosperity which will carry the country through to the great world's boom that the great production of gold will soon bring about. Presuming that this will prove true, the Wall Street Journal says that those who are responsible for the management of railroad property, assuming that railways will not escape the beneficial results, will have an entirely new problem imposed on them, relating to the division of profits. The leading lines of the country which have passed the stage of experiment will then have become fixed substantial corporations with large and regular incomes to which the stockholders will be entitled. Some of them now earn as much as 20 per cent. which could go to stockholders, and there will be fewer reasons why there should be only a few stocks paying 10 per cent. in the United States and practically none paying more than that. During the first period of railroad development no money is earned for the stockholders. In the next a fair return on the investment is made, and then follows the period of great earnings which tax the [ingen]uity of the management to dispose of [ ] aid to pay more than 5 or 6 per [cent. to st]ockholders, because that might in[vite] competition or call the attention of the tax collector to the property. Some railroad managers are morbid on the subject of keeping down the dividend rate. The late President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was extremely sensitive as to public opinion, thought that 5 per cent., with an occasional small extra dividend, was all that any railroad except a leased line of the Pennsylvania should pay. Mr. Roberts was firmly of the opinion that a railroad company should have no mortgage debt and that no live corporation ever ceased to make improvements. Consequently on one occasion when the directors made up their minds to have a 6 per cent. dividend there was a very serious time for a few minutes as far as Mr. Roberts was concerned. In the case of some lines the question of the payment of dividends comparing with earnings, and beyond any rather hitherto known, will soon be a burning and vital one.

For the month of September the Detroit United Railway Company reports an increase in gross earnings of $10,125, all of which is saved for the net save $989, which represents increase in operating expenses. Other income increased $714, making $9,850 gain in net income. From this should be deducted $5,594 for increased fixed charges, leaving a gain in surplus for the month of $4,256. The actual surplus for September is $100,091.

For the nine months of the calendar year the gain in gross earnings was $83,178, but the increase in operating expenses amounted to $127,227, leaving a decrease in net of $44,049. After allowing for other income, and deducting the increase in fixed charges for the nine months, the decrease in surplus amounts to $102,705. This, as heretofore stated, is due wholly to the exceptionally hard winter, through which the company had to expend large sums for repairs and operating, notwithstanding a decrease in gross business.

The surplus of Detroit United for the nine months amounts to $539,677. It takes $500,000 to pay full dividends for the year. If Detroit earns only a surplus of $75,000 per month for the remaining three months of the calendar year, the surplus over and above dividends will be $264,677. However, with steady gains in gross from now on, the road should do better as far as surplus is concerned. If the surplus for the remaining three months should average $95,000 per month the total surplus above dividends would amount to $324,677, as compared with $311,860 last year. This is not improbable, but it would be somewhat remarkable, in view of the adverse factors with which the management has had to contend.

The statement for September and the nine months follows:

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$421,987	$411,812	$10,125
Op. exp. & taxes	234,585	233,596	989
Net earnings	$187,352	$178,216	$9,136
Other income	2,541	1,827	714
Total income	$189,893	$180,043	$9,850
Fixed charges	89,802	84,208	5,594
Surplus	$100,091	$95,835	$4,256
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	$3,387,228	$3,304,050	$83,178
Op. exp. & taxes	2,074,705	1,947,478	127,227
Net earnings	$1,312,523	$1,356,572	*$44,049
Other income	30,223	29,572	651
Total income	$1,342,746	$1,386,144	*$43,398
Fixed charges	803,069	743,762	59,307
Surplus	$539,677	$642,382	*$102,705

*Decrease.

As illustrating the earning capacity of Detroit the following table showing gross and net results for a series of years will prove interesting:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
9 mos. gross	$3,387,228	$3,304,050	$2,953,124
Exp. and taxes	2,074,705	1,947,478	1,668,017
9 mos. net	$1,312,253	$1,356,572	$1,285,107

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

It is reported that the Sloss-Sheffield Co. has decided to accumulate iron up to the amount of 300,000 tons at its furnace bank, expecting the market to advance from $2 to $6 per ton by January 1.

Union Pacific statement just out. Very favorable. Shows earnings of about 12 per cent. on common.

Railroad earnings reported to-day were:

Union Pacific report for the year ended June 30 shows net for 1904 $24,781,788; net for 1903, $22,327,973.

Baltimore and Ohio September net increased $108,098; for three months net decrease $413,190.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Excited bullish enthusiasm developed again this morning after a rather uncertain opening. The gait was too fast to suit the dominant interests apparently, and the advance was checked by heavy offerings from good quarters. But as soon as this pressure was removed the market again forged upward under enthusiastic buying, and the repeated efforts to force a slower pace caused considerable irregularity, without, however, abating the underlying strength. The conservative element was again deprecating the rapidity of the advance, particularly in the specialties. Experienced traders and shrewd observers are beginning to advocate the wisdom of frequent profit taking because of the growing vulnerability of the market. When public enthusiasm runs too high there is always present the danger of severe reactions. A fairly good bank statement is expected to-morrow. There has been a moderate loss in cash this week, but the liquidation Wednesday and Thursday morning is expected to be reflected in a decrease in loans. If the market opens stronger and bulges early to-morrow we would advise taking profits, as a good reaction will probably occur early next week.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—After midday the market was still somewhat specialized, but very broad in many places. Advances as a rule were retained in face of fairly healthy profit taking orders from several important quarters. Commission house business was fair, but not quite so good as it had been early in the week. One of the features of the movement in Reading and Ontario and Western was the steady supply of stock in both cases from Philadelphia. Some well informed traders who took profits in Mexican Central recently have been buying stock again in fair quantity.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—There was more activity in the lower priced stocks than for some time. The market closed irregular, but generally strong.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The speculative excitement resumed full sway to-day. Sentiment at the opening was somewhat undecided as to whether the recent reactionary spirit had run its course. The development of further strength in Ontario and Western and local traction stocks was so pronounced, however, that before the first hour was over rising prices again were the feature. Enormous dealings in Ontario and Western carried it up 4⅜, and it closed with a reaction of less than two points. The semi-official announcement that control had passed to the New Haven Railroad under either a guarantee of dividend or a flat offering of a fixed price to all stockholders was the motive of the advance. The transaction was interpreted as beneficial to the entire anthracite situation, and Delaware and Hudson, Reading and the Eries made important gains. Later in the day Rock Island rose over 2 per cent., and there were sharp advances through the railroad list. Metropolitan Street Railway rose 3½ and Manhattan 3 per cent. The breadth of the market naturally permitted large distribution sales, under the effects of which there was a rather sharp reaction in the last half hour. Indications for to-morrow point to a strong market and higher prices in the specialties.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Stocks opened strong and there was a good volume of buying. The early features were the demand for People's Gas, Metropolitan, Baltimore and Ohio, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, the advances ranging from ¼ to ⅞. Reading and Ontario and Western were features by themselves. Reading opened at 77@76½ as compared with 75¼, closing figures yesterday. Ontario and Western opened with 15,000 on a range from 41 to 40½, and then rushed up to 42¼, falling back later to 41¼ on tremendous sales. People's Gas became very strong, selling up to 109⅞ on rumors that Keene is going to start a bull campaign in it. Fresh buying orders coming in on Ontario and Western rushed that stock up to 44½. It seems as if there is no let up in the buying power for the block. Erie was another issue well bought; also Rock Island. Near the close realizing took place in most of the issues, carrying them off ½ to 1¾, but at that they closed with a strong undertone and with the market all in the bulls' favor.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—Stocks held fairly firm during the afternoon, and some of the high priced issues, besides various low priced specialties, closed higher than yesterday. Cases in point were Union Pacific and Pennsylvania, which reached new high prices for the year; Erie, Rock Island, Ontario and Western, People's Gas and St. Paul. The buying was of a better character than of late, and came from many parts of the country. It raised the question which we put several days ago as to whether the time has not yet arrived when the public absorption has not nearly, if not entirely, risen to the proportion of the profit taking of big people. Should this prove true stocks will again forge ahead and will reach new high levels. Meanwhile heavy distribution of stocks by large interests proceeded to-day. A leading capitalist identified with prominent railroads was reported to have sold 150,000 shares. One of the most significant incidents was the way in which the offerings of United States Steel were taken. From the character of this afternoon's transactions it would appear that the low priced issues and specialties will receive a good deal of attention during the next few days. The jump in Erie and Rock Island was what many persons had been predicting for a long time; it served to direct attention to other low priced stocks, which, it was assumed, will take their turns sooner or later.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The speculation in the stock market to-day underwent a decided change of character, and the uncertainty and hesitation of the past few days gave away to the growth of bullish sentiment, stimulated by remarkably heavy buying of the standard railroad stocks at advancing prices. London came firm, with prices for the general list slightly higher, and with exceptional advances in Ontario and Western and Reading. This caused a firm opening here, and after some irregularity in the initial trading a buying movement developed in Ontario and Western which influenced higher prices for the general list. This was followed by a sharp decline in Amalgamated Copper and some selling of Steel preferred, but before noon aggressive buying of all the traction stocks carried prices for this group up in a rather sensational manner, and this movement was followed by exceptionally heavy buying of Ontario and Western, Pennsylvania, Reading and Erie, the purchases of these stocks having been by brokers representing Standard Oil and Morgan interests. This buying turned the whole market up and stimulated bullish sentiment, which was further increased by an active buying movement in the Harriman stocks and Gould shares, and later on Rock Island. The technical position of the market has been materially strengthened by the reactionary movement during the first half of the week. Weak holders have been shaken out, and a fair sized short interest established, the generality of traders at the same time entertaining pessimistic views concerning the market. The activity and advance in Ontario and Western was based on official admission that control of the property has now passed to the New York, New Haven and Hudson, and the latter will guarantee a dividend on Ontario and Western approximating 2 per cent., although the amount has not yet been officially stated. The big interests have again come into the market as buyers of stocks, and this reflection of confidence on their part has influenced a more general bullish feeling and will encourage buying on the part of the outside public. Any moderate recession in prices should be availed of to buy the standard stocks.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 21.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent.; closing bid and offered at 1¾; time loans easy and dull; 60 days 3 per cent.; 90 days and six months 3½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8595@4.86 for demand and at $4.8375@4.8380 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills $4.83⅝@4.83¾. Bar silver 58¼c. Mexican dollars 46⅛c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

There was a revival of speculative excitement in stocks to-day. There was some uncertainty in the early market as to whether the midweek reaction had been decisively checked by yesterday's late rally, but as soon as this was seen to be the case the trading broke into great animation. The rise was uneven, one point and then another being affected, but in the course of the day's very large dealings practically all the important stocks came in for their share of the advance.

The tide of the market was so strong that room traders became very bold in their operations and dealt in practically unlimited amounts of the violently active stocks. The dimensions of such operations are indicated by the bid made during the spurt in Pennsylvania for any part of 50,000 shares at 137¼. This kind of trading is made on quick turns for very small price changes, and the trader is in and out of the market many times on a movement, thus adding enormously to the aggregate of the total dealings, without perhaps effecting any actual transfer of holdings at all.

The belief that a contract for transfer of control of Ontario and Western to New Haven had been made was the principal influence on the market. The terms of the contract remained a matter of surmise and left room for the astonishing speculation in the stock. It was assumed that the terms offered to the majority interest would be extended to all holders of stock, and the rumors of the terms pointed to prices well above the market, or to a dividend guarantee that would be equivalent to a substantial enhancement of the value of the holdings.

The jump in the local tractions was extended, and "deal" rumors regarding that group were the influence, in spite of official denials of any merger. Much influence was exerted also by the assertion that a campaign for a rise in these stocks and in People's Gas had been undertaken by a famous operator who had led many successful movements in his career. The renewed advance in Union Pacific after a period of hesitation had as a more substantial basis the consideration of the details of the annual report, which was regarded as testifying to the extraordinary prosperity and strength of that system.

These special movements had a far-reaching sympathetic effect through the list. It would be tedious to attempt to detail the day's movements otherwise, as they embraced practically every part of the list. The United States Steel stocks shared at one time in the day's upward movement, but they were late in getting started and did not hold well. Amalgamated Copper was affected by disappointment that the dividend had not been raised on yesterday's declaration. A sharp break in Pressed Steel Car was due to rumors that dividend hopes were to be disappointed. The speculation was fostered by the extremely easy money market, quotations being marked down for both call and time loans.

The currency movement indicates but a trifling loss in cash, and the gain which failed of reflection in the last week's bank statement is looked for effect in to-morrow's statement by the working of the average system.

The great volume of the room trading made the profit taking in the last hour quite heavy. The result was irregular and a considerable curtailment of best prices, the leading Western stocks losing practically all of their gains. The closing, however, was about steady.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,529,326; balances $1,068,793. Call money 4@4½ per cent. New York exchange 15c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,625,400. Money 3@5½ per cent. New York exchange 10c discount.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Clearings $29,963,711; balances $1,843,572. New York exchange 15c discount.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Clearings $3,253,316. New York exchange: Bank at par; commercial $75c@$1 discount.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,005,893.30. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Boston, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $24,122,175. New York funds sold at par.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	41,800	87	86¾	86¼
Do preferred	3,800	102⅝	102	102¼
B. and O.	15,400	95⅝	94⅝	95¼
Do preferred	100	96	96	95½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	39,800	69⅛	67¾	68¾
Canadian Pacific	2,000	133⅝	133¼	133¼
Central of N. J.	100	184½	184½	183
C. and O.	7,400	45½	44⅝	45⅝
C. and A.	....	....	....	36
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	39,100	22⅛	20⅞	21⅛
C. and N. W.	3,000	193½	192	193⅝
C., M. and St. P.	38,400	173¼	171⅝	172
Do preferred	100	184	184	183½
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	7⅝
Do preferred	1,800	16¾	16	16
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	85½	84¾	85
Colorado Southern	2,900	23⅜	22¾	23
Do 1st pref.	500	55	55	54½
Do 2d pref.	800	30	29⅝	29⅝
Del. and Hudson	11,600	177½	175¼	176¼
D., L. and W.	2,500	295½	294⅝	294
D. and R. G.	1,200	31⅝	30½	31
Do preferred	900	83⅝	82½	83
Erie	120,100	37⅝	36⅛	37[illegible]
Do 1st pref.	7,900	74⅛	72⅝	72[illegible]
Do 2d pref.	6,400	52	50⅝	51[illegible]
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	82[illegible]
Do preferred	200	90	90	89
Illinois Central	1,600	145	144½	144[illegible]
Iowa Central	2,700	29	28½	28[illegible]
Do preferred	3,500	50⅞	49¾	50[illegible]
K. C. Southern	1,000	28½	27¼	[illegible]
Do preferred	1,600	50¼	49⅞	50[illegible]
L. and N.	11,400	137	135⅝	136[illegible]
Manhattan L.	11,200	162	158⅝	161[illegible]
Met. Securities	24,400	88	86½	86[illegible]
Met. St. Ry.	107,300	130⅝	126⅝	129[illegible]
Minn. and St. L.	....	....	....	57[illegible]
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	500	82¾	82	82[illegible]
Do preferred	....	....	....	13[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	16,600	105	104	104[illegible]
M., K. and T.	18,800	31⅝	29⅝	30[illegible]
Do preferred	12,000	59¾	57	58[illegible]
Mexican Central	17,800	17⅝	16⅝	17[illegible]
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	1,600	41⅞	41⅝	41[illegible]
N. Y. Central	4,900	135	133¼	134[illegible]
Norfolk and West.	5,500	73½	73	72[illegible]
Do preferred	....	....	....	90
Ontario and West.	251,700	44½	40½	42[illegible]
Pennsylvania	141,900	137⅞	136⅜	136[illegible]
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	74	74	74
Reading	161,600	77⅞	76¼	77¼
Do 1st pref.	200	88⅝	88⅝	88
*Do 2d pref.	700	82	80	79½
Rock Island Co.	138,800	31⅝	29½	31¼
Do preferred	10,300	74⅜	72⅝	74¼
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf.	1,400	63	62½	62⅞
St. L. Southwest.	1,900	23	22	22½
Do preferred	2,200	50	49	49¼
Southern Pacific	29,100	62½	61⅝	62
Do preferred	1,000	116¼	116	116
Southern Railway	44,100	35¼	34½	35[illegible]
Do preferred	400	95⅝	95¼	95[illegible]
Texas and Pacific	6,800	35⅝	34⅝	35¼
T., St. L. and W.	1,600	32	31	31⅝
Do preferred	4,300	51⅝	49⅝	51
Union Pacific	111,100	108⅛	106⅝	107¼
Do preferred	200	95	95	95
Wabash	7,500	22¼	21⅜	22
Do preferred	5,400	44¼	43⅛	43¾
W. and L. E.	7,000	20¼	19	20
Wisconsin Central	2,400	23	22	22½
Do preferred	2,100	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	235
American	100	209	209	207
United States	100	117	117	117
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	237

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	23,000	64¾	63⅝	63⅝
Am. Car & F'dry.	1,000	26¾	26½	26¼
Do preferred	100	84¾	84¾	84½
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	31½	31½	31⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
American Ice	300	8½	8¼	8¼
Do preferred	400	38⅞	38½	38½
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	13⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	35½
Am'n Locomotive	5,800	29⅝	28⅝	29¼
Do preferred	3,200	100	97⅝	99¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	13,100	68⅝	67¼	67⅞
Do preferred	1,800	110⅞	109¾	109⅝
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	8,400	137½	136⅝	136⅝
*Ana. Mining Co.	700	95	94	94
Col. Fuel and I.	24,100	41¾	39⅝	40⅝
Consolidated Gas	12,100	219⅝	218	218½
Corn Products	200	17¼	17	17
Do preferred	100	76	76	75
Dist. Securities	5,700	34	33¾	34
Gen. Electric	200	177	176½	177
Internat'l Paper	600	18½	18	18⅝
Do preferred	1,000	78	77⅝	77⅝
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	37
Do preferred	....	....	....	79
National Lead	6,100	25⅝	24⅞	24⅞
North American	400	97	93⅝	96
Pacific Mail	3,700	40¼	39	39⅝
People's Gas	38,600	109⅞	107½	109
Pressed Steel Car	14,400	40¼	38	38½
Do preferred	900	81⅝	81	81½
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	225
Republic Steel	2,000	12¼	12	12
Do preferred	200	52½	52¼	52½
Rubber Goods	1,600	22½	22	22¼
Do preferred	100	86	86	85
Tenn. Coal and I.	2,400	57⅝	56⅛	56¼
U. S. Leather	18,200	13⅝	13	13½
Do preferred	1,500	92	91⅛	91⅝
U. S. Realty & Imp.	200	63⅝	63⅝	63½
U. S. Rubber	1,000	29½	28½	29¼
Do preferred	200	84	83	83½
U. S. Steel	53,100	21½	20⅝	20⅝
Do preferred	71,800	82¼	80⅛	81½
Westin'house Elec.	1,000	172⅝	172	171½
Western Union	300	92	91½	91⅝

Total sales for the day, 1,927,500 shares.

*Ex-dividend.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 21.—Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, $6,705,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

2s, registered	104¾
Do coupon	104¾
3s, registered	104¾
Do coupon	105¾
New 4s, registered	130⅝
Do coupon	131⅝
Old 4s, registered	106¼
Do coupon	106½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102½
Do adjustment 4s	96¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103⅝
Do 3½s	95⅞
Central of Georgia 5s	113⅝
Do first income	87⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	105½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	80¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	109½
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	128⅝
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	77⅞
Do collateral 5s	87
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102
Chicago Terminal 4s	80
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	76¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	87¼
Colorado Fuel 5s	81½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	100½
Erie prior lien 4s	100¼
Do general 4s	88⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	110½
Hocking Valley 4½s	108
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	103½
Mexican Central 4s	74
Do first income	22
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	94½

Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s........102½
Do seconds........85½
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s....79¾
New York Central general 3½s........100¾
New Jersey Central general 5s........134⅜
Northern Pacific 4s........105¼
Do 3s........75¼
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s........100⅜
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating....99½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s........103
Reading general 4s........101¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s....115½
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s........86⅝
St. Louis Southwestern firsts........[illegible]
Seaboard Air Line 4s........81
Southern Pacific 4s........94⅜
Southern Railway 5s........118⅜
Texas and Pacific firsts........[illegible]
Toledo, St. Louis and Western firsts........81¼
Union Pacific 4s........105¼
Do convertible 4s........109⅝
United States Steel second 5s........87¼
Wabash firsts........119
Do debenture Bs........67
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s........91
Wisconsin Central 4s........92⅛

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Oct. 21.—Money was quiet in demand in the market to-day and supplies were somewhat scarce. Trading on the Stock Exchange opened with a hardening tendency, but the week-end and the approach of the settlement checked business. Afterward various sections were irregular. Consols were firm. Home rails were irregular. Americans opened steady, hardened to above parity and became active on New York support. Ontario and Western was the feature. The market closed firm. Imperial Japanese 6s of 1904 were quoted at 94½. At the close quotations wer as follows: Consols for money 88 11-16; do for the account 88¾; Anaconda 4⅞; Atchison 89¼; do preferred 104⅜; Baltimore and Ohio 97⅜; Canadian Pacific 137¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 46½; Chicago Great Western 22¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 176⅜; De Beers 17⅞; Denver and Rio Grande 31½; do preferred 85¼; Erie 37½; do 1st preferred 74⅝; do 2d preferred 51⅜; Illinois Central 149; Louisville and Nashville 139¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 31⅛; New York Central 137⅞; Norfolk and Western 75½; do preferred 94½; Ontario and Western 42⅝; Pennsylvania 70¼; Rand Mines 10⅝; Reading 39⅝; do 1st preferred 45; do 2d preferred 41¼; Southern Railway 35⅜; do preferred 98; Southern Pacific 63⅜; Union Pacific 110; do preferred 97½; United States Steel 21⅝; do preferred 83⅝; Wabash 22¼; do preferred 45; Spanish 4s 87⅝. Bar silver steady at 26⅞d per ounce. Money 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 2⅝@2½ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull at first, but became active on rumors of a Russian victory. The market closed irregular, except in the case of Russians, which were firm. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 94 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 518. The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 98f 2½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 11c for checks.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—On the Boerse to-day all departments improved. Iron and coal shares showed the most firmness. Exchange on London 20 marks 35¼ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills 4 per cent.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.55@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 75@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 11c; Western cheddars 11c; full cream flats and twins 12c; full cream daisies 12½c; full cream, long horns 13c; skim goods 10@10½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19¾@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 10¼c; good 10c; roasting grades 10@12c; Santos 10½@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grade $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@8c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.50; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 6@7c; prunes, California new 3@6½c; peaches 8@11c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.30@1.40 per bu.; clover $7@7.50; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 75@80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; rye 95c@$1; winter oats 60@65c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11.50@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16½c; No. 2 15c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 13c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9c; round lots, dry 13@14c; dry kip and calf 15c; green salted, No. 1 9½c; No. 2 8¾c; kip and calf 8¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 40@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½ bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15¼c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 40c for raw and 41c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11½c; straits oil 35c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 30c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 58c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7@7.25; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.15; May-apple 4c; blood root 6c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or strung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 3½@4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 26@26½c; medium tub-washed 36@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 30@35c; black wool 23c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to represent a fair range in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	0.90	8.10
Eagle tablets	6.85	7.10
Cut loaf	7.15	6.17
Crushed	7.20	....
Mould A	5.75	....
Cubes	5.70	7.72
XXXX powdered	6.60	5.72
Powdered	5.55	5.57
Fruit powdered	5.60	....
Standard granulated, bbls	5.40	5.25
Standard granulated, 100-lb. bags	5.40	....
Standard granulated, 2-lb. cartons	5.65	....
Standard granulated, 2-lb. bags	5.65	5.77
Diamond A	5.50	....
Confectioners' A	5.46	....
No. 1	5.16	5.22
No. 2	5.20	5.22
No. 3	5.20	5.22
No. 4	5.15	5.22
No. 5	5.15	5.17
No. 6	5.05	5.07
No. 7	4.98	5.02
No. 8	5.00	5.57
No. 9	4.90	4.92
No. 10	4.85	4.87
No. 11	4.80	4.82
No. 12	4.75	4.77
No. 13	4.70	4.72
No. 14	4.65	4.67

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry........$1 18
No. 3 red and longberry........1 16
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
No. 3 white........58½
No. 3 mixed........57½
OATS—
No. 3 white........36
No. 2 mixed........34½
RYE—
No. 2 Western........85½
No. 2 Northwestern........88½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@13c; heavy to medium 11½@12c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10½c; regular clear sides 10½c; breakfast bacon 14@16c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 10c; bellies, light 11c; heavy 11c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7¾c; choice leaf in tierces 8¾c, in tubs 9c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9¼c, in tubs 9⅜c, in firkins 9⅝c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF—12½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.65@1.75 for base.
TOOL STEEL—8c to 15c for base.
SOFT STEEL—$2.20 for base.
STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.10@2.15; V-crimped $2.25@2.30 per square.
BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2; No. 12 $2.10; No. 14 $2.25; No. 16 $2.35; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.50; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.70; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.75 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.
CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.10 base.
WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base rate.
PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.20; galvanized $2.50 per 100 lbs.
HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.
HARROW TEETH—$3 per 100 lbs.
MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.
CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 10c; strict middling 10¼c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 11c per lb.; good country 14@15c; Elgin 23c in 60-lb. tubs, 23½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 24c.

EGGS—18c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 9c per lb.; spring chickens 11@11½c; ducks 11c; geese $5@6.25 per dozen; turkeys 10@12c per lb.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $1@2 per bbl.; Northern apples $2.25@2.75 per bbl.; lemons $3.50@4 per box; pineapples $3 per case; home-grown peaches $2@2.25 per bu.; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Northern grapes 17c per basket; California Tokay grapes $1.75@2 per crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 per crate; California Muscat grapes $1.50 per crate; California plums $1.50 per crate; Northern Niagaras grapes 13c pony basket; Florida oranges $3.50 per box; crab apples $1 per bu.; pumpkins 10@20c.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.50 per bag; leaf lettuce 60c per bu.; head lettuce $1; parsley 30c per dozen; egg plants 50c per dozen; hot-house cucumbers 75c per dozen; green beans $1 per bu.; home-grown beets 20c dozen; home-grown radishes 1@15c per dozen; home-grown tomatoes 75c per bu.; Northern cabbage 60@75c per bbl.; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; home-grown pepper 50@60c per bu.; Spanish onions $1.50 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen.

FINANCIAL.

Good 5 Per Cent. Investments For Sale.
St. Joseph Ry., Light, Heat and Power 5s.
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s.
Springfield Consolidated Ry. 5s.
Springfield Railway and Light 5s.
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s and other good securities.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
240 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

5% MONEY
to loan by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.
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Kenyon Bldg., Louisville, and Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio

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BONDS AND STOCKS, INVESTMENT AND STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Special attention given to out-of-town orders.
New York stocks bought and sold on moderate margins. Correspondence solicited.
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THE O'DELL COMPANY.
STOCKS BONDS GRAIN
PROVISIONS and COTTON.
Commission on cotton 3 points; on pork 2½.
Private Wires to Principal Cities.
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Yielding an Income of 4 to 5 per cent.
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Send for lists.



NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

Adams Express col. tr. 4s.
$1,000........102¾
Atchison gen. 4s.
$13,000........102⅝
$10,000........102½
$3,000........102⅝
Atch. E. Okla. div. 4s.
$15,000........97¼
A. C. L. 1st ch. 4s.
$7,000........98⅝
35,000........98½
B. and O. 3½s.
$1,000........95⅝
B. and O. 4s.
$2,000........103¼
$1,000........103½
$1,000........103⅝
B. and O. L. E. and W. 4s.
$2,000........100
B. and O. S. W. div. 3½s.
$25,000........91⅝
B. R. T. 4s.
$149,000........84
$6,000........83¾
B. R. T. 5s.
$4,000........107
Buffalo Gas 5s.
$1,000........69
Can. Sou. 1st 5s.
$3,000........104¼
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.
$1,000........113⅜
$12,000........113
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s.
$1,000........87⅝
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.
$1,000........61
$2,000........60½
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc.
$57,000........49
C. P. 1st R. 4s.
$10,000........102
$2,000........102¼
$10,000........101⅝
C. and O. 5s.
$1,000........120¼
$1,000........120
C., B. and Q. Ills. 3½s.
$104,000........95
C., B. and Q. jt. 4s.
$26,000........98
$30,000........98¼
$51,000........98½
$25,000........98⅜
C., M. and St. P. c. p. 5s.
$1,000........116¾
C., R. I. and P. gen 4s.
$19,000........95
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$16,000........77¼
$10,000........77¼
$45,000........77⅜
$25,000........77½
$107,000........78
$23,000........77¾
$47,000........77⅞
$23,000........77⅝
C., R. I. and P. G. L. 5s.
$15,000........80¾
$2,000........80⅞
$15,000........81¼
$15,000........81
C., C., C. and St. L. gen. 4s.
$2,000........102
C. F. I. cv. ct.
$5,000........81⅝
$10,000........81½
$8,000........81¼
Col. Mid. 4s.
$5,000........68
$5,000........68¼
$3,000........68⅜
$15,000........68½
$5,000........68⅝
$4,000........68¾
$10,000........69
$5,000........69¼
$5,000........69½
$5,000........69⅝
Con. Gas cv. deb. 5s.
$192,000........192½
$6,000........192¼
$15,000........192⅝
Con. Tob. 4s.
$142,000........76¼
$96,000........76
$216,000........76¼
$10,000........76½
$68,000........76⅜
D. and R. G. con. 4s.
$2,000........100⅜
D. and R. G. inc. 5s.
$3,000........109
$5,000........108
Dist. Sec. 5s.
$13,000........73
$23,000........73½
$15,000........73¼
$5,000........73⅜
$5,000........73⅞
$41,000........74
Erie gen. inc. 4s.
$20,000........88⅜
$28,000........88⅝
$25,000........88¾
Erie prior lien 4s.
$3,000........100½
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s.
$3,000........93
I. P. 6s.
$2,000........103⅜
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s.
$4,000........87
K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s.
$14,000........86
$1,000........85⅞
K. C. So. 3s.
$1,000........72
$10,000........71¾
K. C. 4s.
$1,000........101¼
Kings County L 4s.
$5,000........93
L. S. M. S. deb. 4s.
$10,000........99⅞
$1,000........100
L. and N. col. tr. 4s.
$12,000........97¼
L. and N. unified 4s.
$4,000........102
Manhattan 4s.
$7,000........105½
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s.
$5,000........91½
$3,000........92
Met. St. Ry. 5s.
$2,000........118¼
$7,000........118⅜
Mex. Cent. con. 4s.
$2,000........74
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.
$3,000........74¼
$10,000........22
$2,000........21½
Mex. Cent. 2d inc.
$10,000........14⅜
$5,000........14½
$3,000........14⅝
M., K. and T. 4s.
$3,000........102½
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.
$17,000........85¼
$20,000........85½
M. P. 5s.
$10,000........106½
$3,000........106⅝
M. P. 5s, 1920.
$1,000........108
Mut. Fuel and Gas. 1st 5s.
$16,000........102¼
Nat. Ref. Mex. 4s.
$20,000........79½
$5,000........79¼
N. Y. C. L. S. col. tr. 3½s.
$80,000........90½
N. Y. C. M. C. 3½s.
$50,000........88⅜
$3,000........89
N. Y. G. E. H. and P. 4s.
$10,000........94⅝
N. Y. S. and W. 5s.
$2,000........117
N. and W. 4s.
$1,000........101
$2,000........100⅞
N. and W. P. 4s.
$6,000........94½
$30,000........94⅝
$50,000........95
N. P. gen. 3s.
$20,000........75
$1,000........75¼
N. P. St. P. 2d 5s.
$5,000........105½
$50,000........105¾
N. P. prior 4s.
$3,000........104½
O. R. and N. con. 4s.
$4,000........103¼
O. S. L. 6s.
$2,000........125
O. S. L. 4s partg.
$16,000........98⅞
$5,000........99
$15,000........99⅛
$12,000........99¼
Penna. con. 3½s.
$21,000........103
P. C. C. and St. L. 4½s.
$1,000........111⅝
Reading 4s.
$52,000........101⅝
$40,000........101½
Reading W. c. l. 4s.
$7,000........88
$10,000........88⅝
St. L. and I. M. 4s.
$10,000........93¼
St. L. and I. M. 5s.
$5,000........115½
St. L. and I. M. reig. 4s.
$15,000........96
St. L. and S. F. 4s.
$81,000........89¼
$34,000........86⅝
$31,000........89¼
$5,000........86⅞
St. L. and S. F. gen. mtg. 5s.
$1,000........112¼
S. and A. P. 4s.
$25,000........89¼
S. A. L. 4s.
$2,000........81⅛
$19,000........81
S. P. col. tr. 4s.
$10,000........94⅝
S. P. 4½s.
$1,000........102
S. R. 5s.
$5,000........118⅝
T. C. and I. gen. 5s
$1,000........94
T., St. L. and W. 4s.
$11,000........81
$1,000........81¼
$4,000........81⅛
U. P. 4s.
$25,000........105
$5,000........105¼
U. P. conv. 4s.
$100,000........109⅜
$26,000........109¼
$62,000........109⅛
$53,000........109⅝
$207,000........109½
$194,000........109⅝
$151,000........109⅞
$271,000........109⅝
$356,000........110
$70,000........110⅛
Un. R. of S. F. 4s.
$148,000........84
$44,000........84¼
U. S. Realty C. D. 5s.
$5,000........90
U. S. S. F. 5s.
$11,000........87⅞
$146,000........87½
$59,000........87⅜
$62,000........87¼
$25,000........87⅝
U. S. F. reg. 5s.
$5,000........85⅝
$7,000........85⅜
Wab. deb. ser. B.
$5,000........67¼
$20,000........67⅜
$35,000........67
$10,000........67¼
$1,000........67⅛
$46,000........67
$20,000........67⅛
W. and L. E. C. 4s.
$5,000........91
W. C. 4s.
$3,000........92⅛

Total sales (par value), $6,706,000.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 21, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs	59,800	85,940	2,075	112,040
Bag[illegible]	......	......	24,000	1,400
B[illegible]	428	450	229	431
Coffee, lbs	48,169	30,265	16,335	20,795
Cotton, bales	95	......	......	......
Flour, bbls	175	1,749	1,055	2,460
Furniture, lbs	14,750	154,430	14,530	236,180
Barley, bush	......	......	3,600	......
Corn, bush	45,400	35,300	47,100	34,100
Malt, bush	......	875	2,500	......
Oats, bush	8,100	7,600	10,700	2,200
Rye, bush	4,440	15	7,700	30
Wheat, bush	5,100	3,000	14,200	5,200
Hardware, pkgs	325	4,289	484	4,087
Hay, tons	236	12	170	20
Bacon, lbs	52,508	200,125	57,550	121,785
Hams, lbs	......	18,250	......	8,310
Lard, lbs	......	55,960	30,460	28,495
Pig iron, tons	251	......	547	......
Leather, lbs	320	22,661	2,700	20,144
Nails, kegs	7	575	421	725
Apples, gr., bbls	1,665	1,041	342	479
Onions, bbls	180	410	25	66
Potatoes, bbls	400	317	200	247
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	75,695	28,235	......	65,129
Soap, lbs	1,295	124,865	77,000	84,005
Sugar, bbls	465	376	360	381
Tobacco, leaf, hds	42	295	149	193
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs	2,025	107,794	4,815	29,585
Whisky, bbls	485	1,785	510	1,544
Wool, lbs	......	11,770	24,730	......

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, Oct. 21.—There were only 88 offerings to-day. All were dark. The tone of the market was about the same as that of yesterday. Fired tobacco was firm and unfired possibly a trifle stronger. Two new crop hogsheads were offered, selling for $4.15 and $5.25 respectively. This tobacco was raised in Tennessee.

The sales of leaf tobacco for the week, as reported by warehouses of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange, were 1,881 hogsheads—139 Burley and 1,742 dark. There were five hogsheads of new Burley and two of new dark in the offerings. Total sales of new crop to date amount to 84,309 hogsheads. Rejections of Burley for the week were 15 hogsheads, of dark 92, the total being 107. The percentage of rejections to auction sales was 16. Receipts this week were 523 hogsheads. Since January 1 they have amounted to 77,459 hogsheads.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Dark	88
Original inspections	64
Reviews	24

First sale Tuesday at the Planters' Warehouse.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1903 CROP.

	BURLEY. Red.	Colory.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$7 00@ 9 00	10 50@12 00
Trash (sound)	9 50@10 50	12 00@14 00
Common lugs	10 50@11 50	14 00@16 00
Medium lugs	11 50@13 00	16 00@17 00
Good lugs	13 00@15 00	17 00@19 00
Common leaf (short)	11 50@12 50	12 00@14 00
Common leaf	14 00@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 00@16 50	17 00@19 00
Good leaf	17 00@19 00	19 00@20 00
Fine and selections	20 00@28 00	25 00@36 00

	DARK. M'f'g.
Trash (green or mixed)	$3 50@ 3 75
Trash (sound)	4 25@ 4 75
Common lugs	4 75@ 5 00
Medium lugs	5 00@ 5 50
Good lugs	5 50@ 6 50
Common leaf (short)	5 00@ 5 50
Common leaf	5 50@ 6 50
Medium leaf	7 00@ 8 50
Good leaf	8 50@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@12 75

	DARK. Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	......	$3 00@ 3 25
Trash (sound)	......	3 50@ 3 75
Common lugs	......	3 50@ 3 75
Medium lugs	......	3 75@ 4 25
Good lugs	$4 25@ 4 50	4 25@ 4 50
Common leaf (short)	4 25@ 4 50	4 25@ 4 75
Common leaf	4 50@ 5 00	4 75@ 5 25
Medium leaf	5 00@ 6 50	5 50@ 6 50
Good leaf	6 50@ 7 50	6 75@ 7 50
Fine and selections	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@10 50

N. B.—Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week:

Auction sales	616
Private sales	1,265
Total for the week	1,881
January 1 to date	93,747

	Week.	Year.
Year 1903	1,465	94,537
Year 1902	2,545	140,902
Year 1901	1,802	144,119

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	1903 crp.	Total.
Burley	5	5	129	139
Dark	..	2	1,740	1,742
Totals	5	7	1,869	1,881

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	1903 crp.	Total.
Burley	2,900	17	36,656	39,573
Dark	9,283	2	44,889	54,174
Totals	12,183	19	81,545	93,747

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Burley	64,745	104,617	108,822
Dark	29,792	36,285	35,397
Totals	94,537	140,902	144,119

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Total sales of new crop to date	84,309	98,513	129,933
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	72,576	82,030	106,800

REJECTIONS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Rejections this week	107	215	375
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	16	20	20
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	11,882	16,543	28,727

RECEIPTS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Receipts this week	523	668	685
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	77,459	75,119	105,707

Sales of new crop to date in 1903: Burley 6; dark 22.

Hopkinsville Market.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The Hopkinsville tobacco market showed improvement this week in the amount of offerings. Prices were firm. There was nothing doing on the loose floor. The report of the inspectors follows: Receipts for the week 85 hhds; for the year 13,950; sales for the week 224; for the year 12,785. Prices ranged as follows: Lugs $2.75@3.75; common leaf $4@5.50; good leaf $5.50@7; trash $2.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were only 36 head; for the week so far 3,267. Although there were not many fresh arrivals here to-day, the supply on sale was fully equal to the demand, as there were but few buyers here, and those who were here were not at all anxious to buy, sales being made only when prices were made to please the purchasers. Comparatively few good fat, well-finished butcher cattle on sale; anything of that description sold pretty near as well as early in the week, but on the common and medium half-fat kinds the trade was at a standstill, practically nothing doing, and when sales were made prices were irregularly lower. There continues a fair inquiry for choice heavy high-grade feeders, but other grades are slow and draggy, slopmen buying that class of cattle considerably lower than the first of the week. Absolutely no trade to-day for plain rough feeders and common trashy stock cattle; a good many common light mixed stockers coming that are being sold as canners at canner prices. Bull market slow at yesterday's prices; canners dull and lower than early in the week. Choice milch cows and good heavy springers steady. No heavy cattle here. A good many cattle carried over to-night, and the market closed very dull on all kinds.

Calves—Receipts of calves 30 head; for the week 333. Market very slow. Strictly choice light veals $5.50@6; others hard sellers at low prices.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 2,057 head; for the week so far 18,247. The market ruled steady on heavy and medium hogs to-day; light-weights and pigs 5c higher; all sold early in the day and the market closed steady; choice, 165 pounds and up, $5.20; best lights $5; best pigs $4.70; light pigs $4.40; roughs $3.75@4.60.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were very light to-day; for the week only 712 head. The market ruled steady at unchanged prices; best lambs $5@5.25; best sheep $3@3.25.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 40@ 4 65
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 40
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 63
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@ 3 65
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 85@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@ 3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 50@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 75
Common to medium stock heifers	1 75@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@ 2 60
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 40
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 25
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 25
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs	5 20
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs	5 20
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs	5 00
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	4 70
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	4 25@ 4 40
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	3 75@ 4 60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 00@ 3 25
Fair to good sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Common sheep	1 25@ 2 00
Bucks	1 25@ 2 25
Choice shipping lambs	5 00@ 5 25
Seconds	4 00@ 4 50
Good butcher lambs	4 00@ 4 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts liberal for Friday. The quality of the offerings to-day was of the common half-fat stuff; that class is selling at very low prices. The choice butcher cattle are selling at fully steady prices; all other grades of butcher cattle are selling slow. Choice high-grade stockers and feeders are selling at steady prices; common rough stockers and feeders are hard to sell even at a low price. Bull market about steady. Choice heavy milch cows are good sellers; thin small cows continue to sell at very low prices. The pens are well cleared and the prospects are for a steady market Monday.

Calves—Receipts light; not enough good calves coming to this market. Choice calves are selling readily at $5.75@6.25; common, coarse calves are selling at a low price.

Hogs—Receipts 749 head. Local and foreign packers were well represented on the market to-day, and all hogs were sold early at an advance of 5c over yesterday's prices; best, 160 pounds and up, $5.25; 120 to 160 pounds $5.10; heavy pigs $4.70; light pigs $4@4.50; roughs $4@4.50. The market closed steady to strong, and several orders unfilled. There are not enough hogs coming to this market, as has been the case for several weeks.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. The market was active and higher on good butcher lambs and fat sheep; all other grades selling fully steady; best fat sheep $2.75@3.25; fair to good $2@2.50; common $1@2; bucks $1.25@2.25; best shipping lambs $5.25@5.50; good butcher lambs $4.25@4.75; fair to good $3.75@4.25; tail-ends $3@3.50.

New York.

New York, Oct. 21.—Beeves—Receipts 3,689; good fat cattle about steady; others 10@15c off; bulls and thin cows steady; fat cows easier; native steers $3.40@5.40; halfbreeds and Westerns $3.60@4.25; oxen $3.40@4; mixed cattle $3; bulls $2@2.50; cows $1.20@2.70; Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle firm at 8½@12½c per lb.; tops 12¾c per lb., dressed weight; sheep steady; refrigerator beef higher at 10¼@10¾c per lb.; exports to-day 2,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 251; veals lower; Westerns 50c lower; veals $4.50@8.50; grassers nominal; Westerns $2.90@3.50; dressed calves slow; city dressed veals 8@13c per lb.; country dressed 8@12c; dressed grassers and fed calves 4@6½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,504; sheep steady to firm; lambs 10@25c off from Thursday, 35@40c lower than Wednesday; sheep $3.25@4.40; lambs $5.25@6; culls $1.50; Canada $5.45. Hogs—Receipts 2,643; market steady to strong; good heavy State hogs $5.50.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000, including 500 Southerns; market steady to 10c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.20@6.60; fair to good $4@5.25; Western fed steers $4@5.75; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.25; Southern steers $2.50@3.75; Southern cows $1.50@2.75; native cows $1.50@3.50; native heifers $2.50@4.50; bulls $1.75@3.25; calves $2.50@6. Hogs—Receipts 3,700; market firm to 10c higher; top $5.35; bulk $5@5.25; heavy $5.20@5.35; packers $5.05@5.25; pigs and light $4.75@5.15. Sheep—Receipts 2,200; market 5c higher; native lambs $4@5.25; native wethers $3.25@3.80; native ewes $3@3.65; Western lambs $4@5.50; do yearlings $3.75@4.10; Western sheep $3.25@3.90; stockers and feeders $2.50@3.65.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500, including 1,000 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers $5.75@7; poor to medium $3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $2@4; cows $2.50@4.50; heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2; bulls $1.75@4.25; calves $3@7; Texas fed steers $4.50@5.50; Western steers $3.50@5.30. Hogs—Receipts 12,000; estimated for to-morrow 8,000; market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers $4.85@5.45; good to choice heavy $5.25@5.40; rough heavy $4.60@5.05; light $4.80@5.35; bulk of sales $4.90@5.25. Sheep—Receipts 8,000; sheep and lambs strong; good to choice wethers $3.75@4.40; fair to choice mixed $3@3.60; Western sheep $3@4; native lambs $3.50@5.85; Western lambs $4@4.65.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Hogs active and 10c higher; butchers $5.40@5.45; common $3.25@4.70. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers $4@4.65; common $2@2.15. Sheep steady at $1@3.50; lambs steady at $3.25@6.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Big flour sales and continued demand for cash wheat to-day strengthened prices of wheat for future delivery. A net gain of ⅝c was made in both December and May options. Corn is up ⅜@½c. Oats show a gain of ½c. Provisions are up 5@15c.

At the opening sentiment in the wheat market was quite weak as a result of considerable scattered selling. The principal cause of the selling pressure was a report of increased shipments from Argentina and a resultant decline in all foreign grain markets. Initial quotations on December were off ⅜@½c to ¾@⅞c at $1.13⅛@1.14¼. May was down ¼@⅜c at $1.12⅞@1.13⅜. On the decline pit traders were fair buyers. Offerings became lighter as trading progressed. In consequence a firmer feeling developed. While the acute edge seemed to be off the milling demand, cash wheat was firm in all markets. The flour situation was still quite bullish, sales for the day being unusually large. A report by a St. Louis trade paper stated that prevailing weather has been ideal for the propagation of the Hessian fly and that the pest had made its appearance in the wheat fields of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. The winter wheat crop on the whole, however, according to this authority, has been making seasonable growth. A part of the late buying was attributable to this report, many traders interpreting it as being favorable to the bulls. An advance in prices at Minneapolis and Duluth had also considerable influence on the market here late in the day. During the last hour of trading there was a good demand from shorts, but offerings were exceptionally small. In consequence the market was strong. December sold up to $1.15¾ and May to $1.14⅜. At the close December sold at $1.15⅝@1.15½. Final quotations on May were at $1.14¼@1.14⅜. Clearances were 19,000 barrels of flour. Primary receipts were 1,036,000 bushels, compared with 1,041,000 a year ago. Exports of wheat and flour for the week, according to Bradstreet's, were equal to 1,066,000 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 795 cars, against 896 last week and 668 a year ago.

Strength of wheat was the main influence affecting the corn market, although small receipts and a good cash demand aided in creating bullish sentiment. Trading was quiet the greater part of the day. December opened ¼@⅜c lower at 48@48⅛c, sold between 47⅞c and 49c and closed at 48⅝@48¾c. Local receipts were 123 cars, with ten of contract grade.

Oats were firm, in sympathy with other grains. The volume of business was very light, the accumulation of stocks being a restriction on trading. After opening ⅛@¼c lower at 28½@28⅝c December advanced to 29¼c and closed at that. Local receipts were 112 cars.

A good demand from outsiders and fair buying by pit traders caused strength in provisions. Offerings were light, even at advanced prices. A strong hog market and small receipts at the yards were bull factors. The market closed strong, with January pork up 15c at $12.55. Lard and ribs were each up 5@7½c at $7.22½@7.25 and $6.52½@6.55, respectively.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 68 cars, corn 107 cars, oats 124 cars, hogs 8,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
Oct.	....	....	....	$1 14⅝
Dec.	$1 13⅞	$1 15⅝	$1 13⅞	1 15⅝
May.	1 12⅞	1 14⅜	1 12⅞	1 14⅜
July.	98⅞	99⅝	98½	99¼
CORN—				
Oct.	....	....	....	51⅞
Dec.	48	49	47⅞	48⅝
May.	45¼	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞
OATS—				
Oct.	....	....	....	29½
Dec.	28½	29¼	28½	29¼
May.	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31⅛
PORK—				
Oct.	....	....	....	10 95
Jan.	12 47½	12 60	12 47½	12 55
May.	12 50	12 60	12 45	12 50
LARD—				
Oct.	7 25	7 32½	7 25	7 30
Jan.	7 20	7 27½	7 20	7 25
May.	7 27½	7 35	7 27½	7 32½
RIBS—				
Oct.	7 20	7 20	7 20	7 20
Jan.	6 50	6 57½	6 50	6 55
May.	6 65	6 70	6 65	6 67½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.30@5.40; straights $4.90@5.20; spring patents $5.40@5.70; straights $4.60@5.30; bakers' $3.30@4. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.12@1.17; No. 3 do $1.05@1.15; No. 2 red $1.17@1.18¼; No. 2 corn 53c; No. 2 yellow do 55½c; No. 2 oats 29½c; No. 2 white do 31@31½c; No. 3 white do 29½@31c; No. 2 rye 78½c; good feeding barley 36@37c; fair to choice malting do 40@52c; No. 1 flax seed $1.10; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.16½; prime timothy seed $2.60; clover, contract grade $12.25.

Provisions—Mess pork $11@11.10 per bbl.; lard $7.30@7.32½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $7.25@7.37½; short clear sides, boxed $7.37½@7.62½.

Whisky—Distillers' finished good, on basis of high wines, $1.25.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 15@21c; dairy 13@18c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 16½@18¼c; firsts 18½c; prime firsts 20½c; extras 23c. Cheese 10¼@10½c.

Receipts—Flour 19,800 bbls.; wheat 87,000 bu.; corn 117,700; oats 108,400; rye 14,200; barley 75,500. Shipments—Flour 16,200 bbls.; wheat 239,200 bu.; corn 190,800; oats 156,500; rye 3,700; barley 34,900.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Oct. 21.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 21@21½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 13@21c; do held, extras 20@20½c; State dairy, common to extra 13@20c. Cheese slow; State full cream, small fancy, colored and white, September 10c; do choice October 9¾c; do good to prime 9¼@9½c; do poor to fair 7½@9c; large colored, fancy September 9¾c; do choice October 9¼c; do good to prime 8¾@9c; large white, fancy September 9¾c; do choice October 9c; do good to prime 8½@8¾c; do poor to fair 7@8¼c; skims, full to light 2@8½c. Eggs steady; State, extra 30c; do choice 27@29c; Western firsts selected 23½@24c; average best 22½@23c; Southern 17@20c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined quiet; crushed 5.65c; powdered 5.05c; granulated 4.95c.

Flour—Receipts 14,430 bbls.; exports 15,964; sales 2,900 packages; market very dull, but very firmly held. Rye flour firm; sales 400 bbls. Buckwheat flour dull. Corn meal firm. Rye nominal. Barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 9,200 bu.; sales 4,700,000 bu. futures; spot market firm; No. 2 red $1.22⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.27⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.08 f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 10,750 bu.; exports 6,108; sales 15,000 bu. futures; spot market firm; No. 2 58½c in elevator and 58¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 61⅝c; No. 2 white 58⅝c. Oats—Receipts 66,700 bu.; exports 24,319; spot market firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 35@36½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37½@39½c.

Feed quiet. Hay dull. Hops, hides and leather firm. Wool and beef steady. Cut meats dull. Lard firm; Western steamed $7.80; October closed at $7.80, nominal; refined firm; continent $8. Pork firm. Tallow nominal; city 4⅝c; country 4⅝@4⅞c. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow 27½@28c. Petroleum steady. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $2.90. Turpentine steady at 54⅝@55¼c. Rice and molasses firm.

Metals—The London tin market was a little lower, with spot closing at £131 10s and futures at £130 5s. Locally the market seemed more or less unsettled. Trade was reported slow and some dealers were quoting $28.50, while other prices range from about $28.65 to $28.95. Copper was unchanged to a little higher in London, spot being quoted at £60 1s 3d and futures at £60 6s 3d. Locally the market was unchanged. Lake is held at 13¼@13⅜c, electrolytic at 13@13⅛c and casting at 12⅞@13c. Lead was higher at £12 6s 3d in London. Locally the market appears to be in somewhat the same position as tin as regards quotations, with certain dealers holding their prices at around $4.20, while others are asking as high as $4.37½. The quotations of the Metal Exchange are from $4.30 to $4.37½. Spelter was unchanged in the local market and at £23 2s 6d in London. Iron closed at 50s 6d in Glasgow and at 43s 10½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was steady at the recent gains. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $14.75@15.25, No. 2 do at $14.25@14.75 and No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 do soft at $14.50@15.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.16¾, on track $1.08@1.10; December $1.16¼@1.16⅜; May $1.17½; No. 2 hard $1.12@1.14. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 51c, on track 53¼c; December 44⅜c; May 43⅞c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash 30½c, on track 31@31½c; December 30⅝c; May 31⅝c; No. 2 white 32c. Lead strong at $5.20. Spelter strong at $5.20. Eggs quiet at 18c per dozen, case count. Flour quiet and unchanged; red winter patents $5.50@5.60; special brands higher; extra fancy and straight $5@5.35; clear $4.35@4.60. Timothy seed steady at $2.55@2.85. Corn meal steady at $2.75. Bran dull and easy; sacked on east track 84@87c. Hay dull and heavy; timothy $6@12.50; prairie $5@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.25. Iron cotton ties 95c. Bagging 7¼@7¾c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork unchanged; jobbing $11.20. Lard higher; prime $7.05. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $8.75; clear ribs $9; short clear $9.25.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $13. Lard—Refined tierce 5⅝c; pure lard 8¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 8⅝c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9¼c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 13¾@14¼c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8½@9¼c. Rice steady; screenings 1½@2c; head 3@4½c; extra fancy 4¾@5c. Flour—Extra fancy $5.50; patent $6. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran quiet at 95c. Hay—Prime $13.50@14; choice $15. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 38c. Sugar steady; open kettle 3¼@3⅝c; open kettle centrifugal 4@4¼c; centrifugal whites 4⅝c; yellows (new) 4⅜@4 9-16c; seconds 2⅝@3⅝c. Molasses—Open kettle none; new centrifugal 11@26c. New syrup 27@30c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Wheat higher; December $1.06; May $1.05½; cash: No. 2 hard $1.07@1.11; No. 3 $1.05@1.08; No. 4 90c@$1.03; rejected 82@88c; No. 2 red $1.12@1.14; No. 3 $1.05@1.09; No. 4 95c@$1.04. Corn firm; December 41¼@41⅝c; May 41¼@41½c; cash: No. 2 mixed 47½@48c; No. 3 47@47½c; No. 2 white 48½@49c; No. 3 48½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 30@30½c; No. 2 mixed 29@29½c. Butter—Creamery 18@19c; dairy 14c. Eggs firm at 18½c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1.25. Eggs steady at 19c. Butter unchanged. Poultry easy; hens 10c; springs 10@11c; turkeys 14c. Cheese firm. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.2[illegible]@1.23. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 58@58½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 32c. Rye firm; No. 2 86@87c. Lard quiet at $7.50. Bulk meats quiet at $7.75. Bacon firm at $9. Sugar easy.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 21.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard $1.23¼; No. 1 Northern $1.21¼; No. 2 Northern $1.14¼; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.21¼; No. 2 Northern $1.14¼; December $1.18¼; May $1.17⅝. Oats—To arrive and on track 28¼c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Wheat—December $1.19¾; May $1.19; No. 1 hard $1.24; No. 1 Northern $1.21; No. 2 Northern $1.17¼.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 21.—Clover-seed—Cash and October $7.42½; December $7.45; March $7.55; prime alsike $8; prime timothy $1.25.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 21.—Barley steady; No. [illegible] 55c; sample 36@53½c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 20@26c; light fine 16@20c; heavy fine 12@16c; tub-washed 22@36c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 21.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points on moderate covering. Cables were a little better than expected and the early weather reports were rather unfavorable. Storms were reported from the eastern belt and private wires indicated frost at certain points in Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. This probably caused the early hesitation and brought in some covering by shorts and a little demand through wire houses. But reports from the Southern spot markets were unfavorable, and shortly after the opening it became apparent that large spot interests were hammering prices in the local market. The list turned easier and ruled unsteady pretty much the rest of the session. The close was steady in tone, owing to an increased demand by shorts, but prices were at practically the lowest, a net decline of 6@10 points. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. Philadelphia interests were believed to be persistent sellers during the entire session.

Estimated receipts at the ports: To-day, 60,000 bales, against 70,658 last week and 56,883 last year; for the week, 390,000 bales, against 394,793 last week and 317,496 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 10,583 bales, against 11,665 last year, and at Houston 13,844 bales, against 13,733 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 10.10c; do gulf 10.35c. Closed quiet at 5 points decline; middling uplands 10.05c; do gulf 10.30c. Sales 1,628 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
October	9.70	9.55	9.71	9.55
November	9.68	9.55	9.71	9.55
December	9.81	9.70	9.84	9.70
January	9.88	9.77	9.92	9.77
February	....	9.80	9.91	9.80
March	9.97	9.86	10.00	9.86
April	10.01	9.88	....	....
May	10.04	9.94	10.08	9.94

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—In the spot cotton market a fair business was done at somewhat easier prices. Sales 5,400 bales, including 3,000 to arrive and 100 f. o. b. Quotations ⅛c lower; ordinary 7¼c; good ordinary 8 7-16c; low middling 9 1-16c; middling 9⅝c; good middling 9 13-16c; middling fair 10 5-16c; receipts 10,633 bales; stock 203,419. Futures opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points. Liverpool was better than expected and New York opened a few points up. After the opening the market was very firm, but aggressive selling and into-sight estimates strengthened bearish sentiment and prices were vigorously hammered. At the highest the active positions were 2@5 points higher than the close of yesterday. At the lowest they were 12@25 points below. The market closed easy, with net losses of 11@15 points.

Liverpool, Oct. 21.—Spot cotton, good business done, with prices fair to 6 points lower; American middling fair 5.72d; good middling 5.46d; middling 5.30d; low middling 5.22d; good ordinary 5.08d; ordinary 4.92d. The sales of the day were 81,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,300 American. Receipts 64,000 bales, including 59,600 American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—Cotton easy; middling 9 9-16c; receipts 4,248 bales, shipments 6,004; sales 3,850; stock 63,074.

Galveston, Oct. 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16c; sales 200 bales; receipts 18,555; stock 155,389.

Savannah, Oct. 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; sales 64 bales; receipts 13,097; stock 125,064.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16c; receipts 3,025 bales; stock 7,443.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 10.15c; net receipts 12 bales; gross 1,657.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Oct. 21.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ended to-day:

	1904. Bales.	1903. Bales.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports	390,665	315,610
Total receipts since Sept. 1	2,256,441	1,563,6[illegible]8
Exports for the week	231,203	232,517
Total exports since Sept. 1	1,458,105	1,009,224
Stock at all U. S. ports	691,291	512,683
Stock at all interior towns	390,540	221,000
Stock at Liverpool	......	133,000
Stock Am'n afloat for G. B.	......	275,000

Cotton Receipts.

New York, Oct. 21.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1904:

	Bales.
Galveston	782,612
New Orleans	383,264
Mobile	70,782
Savannah	555,220
Charleston	96,062
Wilmington	130,425
Norfolk	169,570
Baltimore	1,849
Boston	509
Philadelphia	649
Brunswick	33,966
Pensacola	12,644
Port Arthur	2,975
Port Townsend	1,950
San Francisco	8,283
Eagle Pass	550
Laredo	400
Minor ports	953
Miscellaneous	4,438
Total	2,256,441

Movement of Cotton.

New York, Oct. 21.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending to-day were compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	393,859	318,243
Overland to mills and Canada	23,678	14,393
Southern mill takings (estimated)	45,000	45,000
Gain stock at interior towns	80,320	55,621
Brought into sight for the week	542,857	433,257

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	2,255,184	1,565,767
Overland to mills and Canada	61,043	31,039
Southern mill takings (estimated)	266,000	268,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	312,162	197,301
Brought into sight thus far for season	2,894,389	2,062,107

The Situation

(From the Boston News Bureau, October 3, 1904.)

It has occurred to the manager of the Boston News Bureau that perhaps it is not too late to tell its thousands of readers why, after thirty years of study in the financial and business affairs of two continents, it was determined, this summer, that the Boston News Bureau should undertake to pass in circulation both the Financial Chronicle and that greater daily chronicle of Wall street, the Wall Street Journal, although the Boston News Bureau suffers the disadvantage of being published from Boston instead of the coming financial center of the world, Manhattan Island.

The clearest thinking, however, is not always in Wall Street or Lombard Street. * There are laws of prices and relations of prices to supply and demand against which all the brains and money of the world, that can be grouped under any single direction, are powerless in combat.

Seeing tides and times in the affairs of affairs, in the business of business, may be a greater asset than capital.

The Boston News Bureau, in making its "settlements" last Christmas and in outlining its business policy for this year, marked 1904 as to witness the turn in the financial tides (the return movement to be delayed only by crop disaster or other internal failure), every external force from London to Tokio, from the expanding gold production of South Africa reaching north to the development of Alaska and the Canadian Northwest, being in favor of the United States.

One of the greatest all around crops from grass to fruit is being garnered in the United States, and it is time for business men to build. There has been no panic in financial affairs. Some of the extravagance, waste and excesses of the frenzied finance of five years ago have come to the surface.

Those who have trusted great names in Wall Street, to rob and plunder in the metal markets or in Montana, for their benefit have met with judgment.

Those who have followed hired mountebanks predicting alluring prices for false wares may believe as much or as little as they please of the confessions of the false prophet now crying for revenge in a wilderness of words.

The world will grow better and move forward into the light, irrespective of how to make darkness visible, the attempt of financial frenzifiers to raise [illegible]k panic mobs fr[illegible] among their victims.

The age of iron, of steam and of the telegraph is closing. The age of steel, electricity and the telephone has opened.

The limitation to the new age is wholly one of money. Rebuilding and re-equipping in the now consolidated railroad systems of the United States is limited by the supply of money. When the Pennsylvania railroad system calls up five times as much capital per annum as it disburses in interest and dividends, other railroad systems find their development stimulated by the example, but impeded by the lack of the money supply.

The line between the age of iron and the age of steel is that between the Waldorf and the Astoria. The Waldorf was the last building constructed in New York with iron. The Astoria towers above it with steel construction, but the first was only finished about eleven years ago. Both have only just been completed with telephone installation in every room. To-day every hotel room in New York must have its individual telephone through which business may be transacted with Boston or Chicago. New York and other metropolitan cities are rebuilding under the age of steel as fast as labor and the money to pay labor can be found.

1904 reflects no 1903 panic, only 1903's lack of money and the forcing of liquidation, or the transfer of securities from weak to stronger hands.

The liquidation appears completed. The tendency of money is into the United States from the North, from the West and from the East. Japan is shipping it to us; Alaska is shipping it to us, and Europe must ship it to us for her proportion of the cotton crop, for which the South must receive $300,000,000 more per annum than was received upon the average of the last ten years of the Nineteenth century.

The earth is producing gold as never before, and so far as can be seen to 1910 must produce it in increasing quantities, and the present tendency of the largest currents of it is toward the United States.

With the gold problem settled, liquidation completed, abundant crops gathering, prosperity for this country is inevitable. The railroads have the tonnage and can now raise the money to replace and improve their rails and equipment.

Hence, the Steel problem of the future is settled, for the railroads consume 40 per cent. of the steel produced in the United States, and the United States consumes one-half the steel of the world.

The danger of the future is not one of lower prices for steel.

Therefore, we say now is the time for business men to build.

Therefore, we say we propose to build the Boston News Bureau's circulation to a figure surpassing that ever attained by any American financial newspaper.

If you don't believe in the future of this country don't subscribe to the Boston News Bureau. If you do believe in the future growth of this country the Boston News Bureau can help you every day in the year, for it points out in its eighteen condensed columns, without a line of advertising, all places where values are rising or falling, that should interest a man of general business outlook. It unhesitatingly points out pitfalls and dangers wherever seen, and gives the reason for all fluctuation in values, sometimes historically and sometimes in anticipation.

While the Wall Street Journal has so wisely said for many years, "To know values is to foresee prices," the Boston News Bureau has had the courage that no other paper has had in this country to tell of values and of the lack of values in individual properties. It proposes to do this in the future as in the past and to ask no favors beyond the co-operation of honest business men who believe in the growth of their country, and who want to know continuously in what directions it is growing and where, in their investments and business, they can study to obtain the legitimate result of honestly-laid plans.

The Boston News Bureau is sent daily to any address in the world for $1 per month or $12 per annum, payable in advance.

C. W. BARRON, PUBLISHER,
Exchange Place, Boston.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.
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Wintersmith's Remedies
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



Raincoats

$12.50 To $25

The H., S. & M. Goods, for which we have the sole agency in Louisville.

Hand-tailored and shape-retaining; in all the fashionable fabrics, and extreme and conservative styles—with a "set" and a "hang" and a general appearance that put them in "a class by themselves."

A good one for $12.50; the best Priestley English Cravenettes for $25.00.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 22, 1904

CITY FEATURES.

Tennent Shoes.

The only Gold Medal given to a St. Louis Shoe House for the superiority of St. Louis made shoes was unanimously awarded to the Tennent Shoe Company by the Superior Jury of Awards of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

Considering the keen competition for this prize it places the Tennent Shoe Company in the front ranks of St. Louis shoe manufacturers and of the world.

The Tennent Shoe Company was established in 1883 and has steadily increased its sales year after year until it now leads in the manufacture of men's and women's high-grade footwear in St. Louis.

The GOLD MEDAL awarded this enterprising concern is a befitting reward of its efforts to ECLIPSE ALL in the quality of its product.

Grand Prize.

At the World's Fair, at St. Louis, the French idea of Grand Prize as the highest award has been followed, the second, third and fourth prizes being gold, silver and bronze medals. In the shoe section, which is one of the largest and most attractive of the exposition, the Peters Shoe Co., who operate the model shoe factory, were awarded the Grand Prize.

RULES CHANGED

TO SIMPLIFY BUSINESS COURSE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No Longer Necessary For All Pupils To Spend Three Years In Commercial Classes.

At a meeting of the Commercial School Committee of the School Board, the rules of entrance to the Commercial School were amended, and the course modified to suit the amount of previous education that the pupils may have had. Heretofore the entire three-year course had been insisted upon, except in a few cases. But by the change, the following schedule has been arranged:

Pupils from the ward schools, who have successfully completed the eight grades, are admitted without examination to the first year of the Commercial School, and at the end of a three-years' course, having successfully accomplished their work, they are graduated, fitted for commercial life.

Those who have passed through the first or the first and second years of High School can finish the course at the Commercial School in two years, and, if found capable, possibly in one year.

Graduates of the High Schools and juniors from the High Schools are admitted to the senior class of the Commercial School and can be graduated in one year.

This department is a branch of the public schools, and is now open to all those who will enter. The course is made up of the following studies, through the three years:

First year, bookkeeping, English, correspondence, arithmetic and physiology.

Second year, bookkeeping (completed), English, stenography and typewriting, commercial law and business letters.

Third year, stenography and typewriting (completed), commercial geography, English, civil government, economics and business letters.

The Commercial School has been in existence for many years, though in its present location only since September, 1898. It is situated in the old Second and Gray-street ward school, and during its existence has turned out many pupils, nearly all of whom now hold responsible positions throughout the city.

It is a well-known fact that there is a great demand among business men, as well as professional men, for educated competent stenographers and bookkeepers of both sexes, and the rule recently passed by the Commercial Committee opens the door to supply this want, if the young people of Louisville will avail themselves of the opportunity.

A NIGHT TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

Leave 11 p. m. via B. and O. S. W.
Sleepers open 9 p. m.
Free chair car 9:45 p. m.
Diner on for breakfast 6 a. m.
Arrives St. Louis 7:55 a. m.
Fastest night train via any line.
Tickets at Waddington Avenue.
Get the best. Office—Fourth and Main.
Day train leaves 9:20 a. m.

GUILTY

William Van Dalsen's Plea On Arraignment.

JUDGE PRYOR INTERFERES.

PRISONER GIVEN CHANCE TO CONSULT COUNSEL FIRST.

NEGRO GETS LIFE PENALTY.

William Van Dalsen, who killed his mistress, Fannie Porter, in September, by cutting her throat with a razor, pleaded guilty when arraigned on the charge of murder in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. But for the fact that a statute prevents the entry of a plea of guilty to a capital offense upon arraignment, Van Dalsen would have forthwith received either life imprisonment or death sentence, the only punishments the law provides.

Judge Pryor, however, directed that Van Dalsen's plea of guilty be refused and that he be given opportunity to confer with counsel. "Not guilty" was therefore entered as his plea.

"Are you able to employ counsel?" asked Judge Pryor. The defendant confessed his inability to do so.

"Then I will see that you have them," replied the Judge.

Edward Bloomfield and W. A. Perry were designated by the court to look after Van Dalsen's case. November 21 was named as the date of trial, and the defendant was committed without bail.

When asked why he pleaded guilty without even taking the trouble to secure legal advice, Van Dalsen replied: "I am tired of lying in jail and want to have this thing over with one way or another."

"But didn't you understand what they might do to you?"

"I don't give a d—n what they do," he replied carelessly as he smoked a cigarette. "Why shouldn't I plead guilty? I did it. What else was there for me to do?"

Argued Mandamus Suit.

Judge O'Doherty heard argument yesterday in the mandamus suit brought by Miss Eleanor Belknap against Robert J. Tilford, City Building Inspector, and the Board of Public Safety, which attacks the validity of the building ordinance that provides against the erection of any frame house unless the owners of every brick structure within a radius of sixty feet have given their assent. Miss Belknap wishes to build a frame residence near the entrance to Cherokee Park. The owner of a brick residence within the prescribed sixty feet made a formal objection. It is claimed on behalf of the plaintiff that she is not bound by the building ordinance because it is against the Constitution of the United States. Judge O'Doherty took the case under advisement.

Given Life Penalty.

Horace Smith, the negro who shot and killed Emma Boyd at Ninth and Madison streets last winter, was given a life term in the penitentiary in the Criminal Court yesterday. Insane jealously, coupled with intoxication, drove Smith to the crime. He and the woman had been living together, and upon his arrival one night she shut the door in his face and would not allow him to enter the room. The next morning when he caught sight of her he immediately opened fire and shot her through the body. Smith's defense was that he had not intended to shoot the woman, and that he was in such an intoxicated condition he did not know what he was about. Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, in his argument, appealed to the jury to administer the extreme penalty.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday:

Malicious Shooting—Irene Meddis and Jack Chinn.

Malicious Shooting at Without Wounding—Mitchell Meddis.

Malicious Cutting—Robert Hamilton.

John Campbell, charged with malicious cutting; Annie Smith, charged with grand larceny, and Henry McGee, charged with housebreaking and malicious assault, were dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

—Callahan & Sons sued A. D. Woods & Sons for $621.35, claimed due on account.

—Nat Mathews, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of malicious cutting and was fined $50.

—H. Grell Butter and Egg Company sued the Columbus Butter Company for $508.61, claimed due on account.

—J. B. Stimson sued H. S. Fullenlove for $1,407.11, charged as balance due on merchandise and lumber sold the defendant.

—Mattie E. Egan sued John W. Egan for divorce on the charge of abandonment. They were married in Texas December 5, 1895.

—The Fidelity Trust Company, administrator of the estate of Dora Schneider, entered suit to secure settlement of its accounts.

—John E. Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into the house of Walker Williams and was given two years in the penitentiary.

—Mehler & Eckstenkemper Lumber Company sued Michael J. Mitchell and others to enforce a material man's lien for $367.26 on a house of the defendant's on Seventh street, south of Shipp avenue.

—Daniel Driscoll sued the Louisville Bridge Company for $5,000 damages. The buggy in which he was driving was struck by an engine at the Maple-street crossing of the defendant and he was thrown out and injured.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—Present, Chief Justice Burnam and Judges Hobson, Barker and Paynter.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Paynter's administrator; reversed; whole court sitting; dissenting opinion by Judge Hobson, concurred in by Judge Nunn.

Tabor vs. Commonwealth, Wayne; affirmed.

Smith vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, Boyd; appeal dismissed.

Smith vs. Erwin, Mercer; affirmed.

City of Louisville, Jefferson; affirmed.

Wayland vs. Browning, Grant; petition for rehearing overruled.

Hager, Auditor, vs. Kentucky Children's Home Society, Franklin; appellant filed brief.

Hiles vs. Hiles; appellees filed a supplemental brief.

Commonwealth vs. Herd, Owsley; supplied record filed by appellant.

South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company vs. Kettler, Kenton; appeal dismissed with damages.

Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Houchins, Muhlenberg; response filed to subpoena duces tecum and exhibits filed.

Morris vs. Commonwealth, Jackson; Brown vs. same, Wolfe; cases set for November 1.

Jett and White vs. Commonwealth, Harrison; brief of appellant White filed.

Griffin's administrator vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society, Lawrence; appellee filed grounds and motion for oral argument.

Wooley vs. city of Louisville, two cases; argued by H. L. Stone for appellee and W. O. Harris for appellant and submitted.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Southern Railway in Kentucky vs. J. M. Forsythe's Executors.—Filed October 12, 1903. (To be reported.) Appeal from Mercer Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge O'Rear; affirming.

First—Second Appeal—Circumstantial Evidence—Consistent With Verdict.—Where on a former appeal the judgment was reversed because in the opinion of this court the verdict was palpably against the weight of the evidence, on this appeal the evidence being wholly circumstantial and supports a theory of the killing of the colt consistent with the jury's finding, and tends to refute any other reasonable theory of the occurrence, the jury having again found for the appellee, the cumulative verdict clears away the former doubts and establishes the actionable facts in the case, and the judgment is affirmed with damages.

E. H. Gaither, Humphrey, Burnett & Humphrey for appellant; J. T. Wilson, W. C. Bell for appellees.

James Montgomery vs. Weed S. Chelf.—Filed October 12, 1904. (To be reported.) Appeal from Hardin Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Nunn, affirming.

Appellee, Weed S. Chelf, was elected Circuit Judge of the Ninth judicial district at the November election, 1903, having been previously nominated for said office by a primary election. Appellant, James Montgomery, was also a candidate, but declined to enter the primary by reason of the assessment made by the District Committee on the candidates to pay the expenses of the primary. After the election of Judge Chelf, appellant Montgomery filed this suit to have his election declared void, on the ground that he was not legally nominated in said primary election: First, because one of the four members of the committee calling the primary acted by proxy; second, because the committee was not sworn; third, because the call allowed minors, who would be of age at the date of the regular election, to vote in the primary; fourth, because the expense of holding the primary was assessed against the candidates, which, if not paid, prevented their names going on the ballot.

Held—First—Proxy.—In calling a primary election the committeemen cannot act by proxy, unless party law expressly authorizes it, but where the committee is composed of four members, three of whom were present in person, the fact that the fourth member was represented by proxy did not make the act of the committee illegal or void.

Second — Sworn — Allegation — Denial—Presumption—Burden—Effect.—Where the petition alleges that the committee calling a primary was not sworn, and this allegation is denied in the answer, the presumption, in the absence of evidence, is that they complied with the law and were sworn, and the burden is on the plaintiff to show, affirmatively, that they were not sworn. Admitting, however, that they were not sworn, it did not have the effect to invalidate the primary, as no fraud or wrongful act or intent was shown or attempted to be shown on the part of the committee or any one interested in the election.

Third—Minors—Voting In Primary.—The fact that the call of the committee for a primary election permitted all youths of the party who would be of age at the regular election for which the primary was to nominate a candidate to be then voted for, did not make the primary invalid. It is not shown that any minors voted in the primary, yet, if it had been shown, it could not have affected appellant, who was not a candidate in it. It is elementary that no one can complain of a failure to comply with a law unless he has been prejudiced thereby.

Fourth—Cost of Primary.—Assessment of Candidates.—Under Kentucky Statutes, Section 1564, providing that all expenses of holding primaries shall be borne by the political party holding same, and shall be defrayed in such manner as may be prescribed by the committee, and Section 1561, providing that any person desiring to submit his name to the voters in the primary shall * * * notify the committee that he is a candidate, and, upon complying with the conditions prescribed by the committee, * * * shall be declared to be a candidate, and any person who has not complied with the conditions prescribed by the committee * * * shall not have his name printed on the ballot used in such primary, the committee has authority to prescribe conditions to be complied with, and one of these conditions may include the payment by the candidate of a due portion of the costs of holding the primary.

Fifth—"Free and Equal Elections."—The provision of the Constitution that "all elections shall be free and equal" applies only to general elections. The Constitution makes no provision for holding primary elections.

Sixth—Conclusion.—Even admitting that the statute did not authorize the assessment on the candidates, and that it was a violation of the Constitution, yet appellee, with other candidates, submitted to it, and paid it, and had their names placed on the ballot, and appellant declining to submit, and failing to proceed by mandamus to compel the committee to place his name on the ballot, as he had the right to do if the committee's act on was illegal, we are unable to see how it rendered appellee's election in the primary void.

James Montgomery, W. S. Montgomery, Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg for appellant; L. A. Faurest, Spring & Holbert, O'Meara & James for appellee.

"DOUBTFUL"

Marked Opposite Names of Nine Negroes.

WHEREABOUTS IS UNKNOWN.

SENSATION CAUSED BY DANIEL PAYNTER.

REGISTERED SEVEN TIMES.

Short work was made yesterday of the names of nine negroes, believed to be Republican repeaters, in the registration purgation which has been in progress in the County Court for several days. The Republican attorney, Joe Seligman, attempted no defense whatever in their cases, but merely professed that his information tallied with the Democrats. Three names were also struck from the poll books for various reasons.

Following are the nine negroes of whom no information could be secured, and were therefore marked doubtful:

Tom Hoosee, 1874 Ninth.
Frank Byrd, 210 First.
L. Clark, 511 Second.
Henry Robinson, 937 West Jefferson.
Joe Scott, 932 Dumesnil.
Ed Bickett, 931 Oldham.
John Thomas, 635 Eleventh.
William Arnold, 835 Eleventh.
Andrew Harris, 1003 West Walnut.

* * *

Could Not Be Found.

S. A. Haley, of 2208 Twenty-eighth street, could not be found and was marked doubtful. Registration of Prof. John Surmann, music teacher, which had been from 622 Fourth avenue, was questioned and marked doubtful. According to the Democrats' best information, he lived in the county. William Bowles, of 320 Preston street, was marked doubtful because he had moved out of his precinct after he had registered. F. W. Atkins, of 1713 Twenty-sixth street, and William Turner, colored, of 42 Lampton street, were both struck off. Both had moved into their precincts too late for legal registration. Newton Bush, colored, of 506 East Ormsby avenue, was struck off for the same reason. In the case of J. L. Melten, of 3236 Greenwood avenue, it was claimed that no such person lived at that address. Mr. Melten testified that he had lived in the city twenty years and at the address given for two years. His name was allowed to stand. Daniel Poynter, colored, had been challenged because a colored woman at 921 East Broadway, his home, told a Democratic worker that he didn't live there.

"That lady knows me as 'Shady,'" explained Poynter when put on the stand. The coal-like color of his skin was sufficient explanation as to how Poynter came by his nickname. "I'm registered as William Poynter seven times," he continued gullelessly.

"Seven times," was the general exclamation around the court room.

"Yas, sir," answered 'Shady,' in no way out of countenance. "Seven times in the last seven years."

PETERS' "DIAMOND BRAND" SHOES GET HIGHEST AWARD.



To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come

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Is to Certify that the Attached

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Is Issued to

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By the Authority of the

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

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PRESIDENT

DIRECTOR OF EXHIBITS

And that the Holder Thereof has been Granted by the

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The Award as Thereon Inscribed for Best and Most Complete Line of Shoes.

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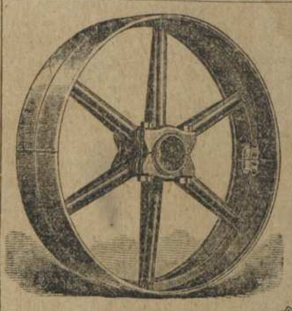
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Quicksilver,	Sulphur,
Olive Oils, fine,	Copperas, All Heavy Chemicals.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO—

ROBINSON-PETTET CO. (Inc.)

WANTS CHILD.

Indianapolis Doctor Asks For Habeas Corpus.

WIFE SOUGHT SAFETY HERE.

CHARGES THAT ATTEMPTS AT KIDNAPING WERE THREATENED.

H. D. STAGG WAS ENGAGED.

Dr. Joseph K. McKee, of Indianapolis, yesterday afternoon applied to Judge Shackelford Miller for a writ of habeas corpus for his child, Kathleen McKee, who is at present in the city in the custody of her mother, Mrs. Irene M. McKee. After hearing lengthy proof in the course of which both principals were on the stand, as were the mother and father of Mrs. McKee, Judge Miller took the case under advisement with leave to both sides to brief.

Mrs. McKee was granted a divorce from Dr. McKee some weeks ago in Indianapolis on the allegation of abandonment. She was given complete custody of their child, who is four years of age. Later Dr. McKee made application for an amendment of the decree giving him custody of the child four months out of the year. This was granted on October 15, though the mother claims she received no notice of application. Before that, however, Mrs. McKee had left Indianapolis and come to this city, where she has a flat at Brook and Broadway. The marriage occurred in 1899 and Mrs. McKee is the daughter of John E. Sullivan, a contractor at Indianapolis. Dr. McKee removed from Canada, where he formerly practiced medicine, to Indianapolis about a year ago. He claims that the trouble dates from his arrival in Indianapolis.

* * *

Employed To Kidnap.

The defense claims that H. D. Stagg was employed by Dr. McKee to come here and kidnap the child and bring her back to Indianapolis. Mrs. McKee saw Stagg and two other men, who it is claimed were assisting him, in the neighborhood of her flat for several days. Detective Harding was called in by Mrs. McKee and Stagg was warned that he should make no attempt at kidnaping. On the stand before Judge Miller Stagg swore that he never had any intention of kidnaping the child, but that he was merely here to see that Mrs. McKee did not leave with it for some unknown parts. When the modified decree was issued giving Dr. McKee partial custody the plaintiff's counsel claims that Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan both swore in court at Indianapolis that they did not know where their daughter was. Dr. McKee wants to compel her to bring the child back again within the jurisdiction of the Marion county, Ind., court. Aaron Kohn and Forcht & Field represent the plaintiff, while John Dolan and H. H. Hornbrock, of Indianapolis, are for the defendant.

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Greenhouse Material
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Requests for Out-of-town Special Work Solicited.
BOTH PHONES 40.

Last of the Season.
GRAND OUT-OF-TOWN EXCURSION
SUNDAY, OCT. 23, "BIG FOUR ROUTE"
To the Indiana Gas Belt.

Rushville and return	$1 00
Knightstown and return	1 00
Anderson and return	1 25
Alexandria and return	1 25
Marion and return	1 50

Special train leaves Seventh-street Union Depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Tickets on sale at City Ticket Office, 229 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, Gen. Agt.

Dies At Advanced Age.

Allen Popham, a farmer of Hardin county, died at the home of his son, at 320 East Walnut street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Popham was seventy-five years of age and was on his way from his home in Hardin county to West Baden Springs, in the hope of benefiting his health, which had been poor for some time. He is survived by a widow and three sons. The body will be taken to his home this morning for burial.

Baldwin Pianos

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For Wedding Gifts

Our Shop is Naturally
The Centre of Popular Interest.
We are continually showing things novel, artistic and beautiful—differing from the ordinary.
THE KIND THAT PLEASES ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME.

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MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
513 FOURTH AVENUE.

The Courier-Journal Has Arranged to Publish Each Sunday Views of Public School Classes Busy at Their Studies.

The series ought to interest every child and parent in town, for not only will they present an idea of the scope of the school system, but show friends and relatives just how the pupils look at work. The first group of this series will be printed Sunday and will contain pictures of classes at the Girls' High School.

"THE VERITHIN"



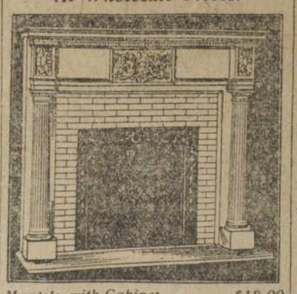
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